The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

India's Voice Counts In Asia's Affairs

RAGHAVAN STRESSES NEED FOR CULTURAL LINKS

(By Our Staff Reporter)

THE MORAL INFLUENCE OF FREE INDIA IN ASIAN AFFAIRS IS BEGINNING TO BE FELT EVEN BY THE COLONIAL POWERS OF EUROPE. THE APPLICATION OF THIS POINT WITH REFERENCE TO INDONESIA WAS STRESSED BY MR. N. RAGHAVAN, INDIA'S AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TODAY.

"India's support has not only encouraged the Indonesians, but has thrilled them in their struggle for independence", Mr. Raghavan proudly declared. "Even the Dutch admit that India is guided purely by the love of freedom and that she has no axe to grind", he added.

It is Mr. Raghavan's belief that the relations that should subsist between nations should be based more on cultural, intellectual and moral links than on commercial and trade ties. He said that he would bend all his energies towards this end in respect of Czechoslovakia with which country India has maintained the most cordial relations.

The smiling, bespectacled, well-built, forty-eight-year-old Ambassador-designate cordially welcomed me at the lounge at the Taj Mahal Hotel. Obviously sensing danger at the presence of a news-hawk, Mr. Raghavan at the very outset cautioned me that his diplomatic post would not permit him to indulge in any loose talk on delicate issues. "Now I am paid by Government more for keeping my mouth shut than for speaking", he remarked in his characteristic humorous way. Incidentally he recalled that he used to earn his bread by his power of oratory while in Malaya where he was a practising barrister for nearly two decades.

MALABAR TO MALAYA

Mr. Raghavan, who hails from Guruvayur in British Malabar, graduated from the Madras University and later became a Barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple. Like any other enterprising Malayali whose ambition does not permit him to confine his activities to his land of birth, Mr. Raghavan soon after shifted to Malaya where he spent a number of years as a practising barrister since 1928. He was a keen public worker and was instrumental in organising the Indian community in Malaya. He consolidated the Indians there behind the freedom struggle of their brethren in their own homeland. He was elected President of the Central Indian Association, the main organisation of Indians in Malaya.

The outbreak of the second World War brought him in contact with Subhas Chandra Bose who appointed him Finance Minister of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind. He was also elected President of the Indian Independence League of Malaya.

After the war, though he revived his practice, Mr. Raghawan did not neglect his public activities. He became the Vice-President of the Indian Relief Committee of Malaya, set up by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

And along with his other I.N.A. Comrades he had to spend a term in jail.

AFTER THE WAR

In 1947 he wound up his practice and left war-torn Malaya for free India. In recognition of his yeomen work abroad on behalf of India, Pandit Nehru sent him to Indonesia as Consul-General. His promotion to the present ambassadorial status is proof of his good work in Indonesia during his brief term of office.

Mr. Raghavan thought it a privilege to have been present in Indonesia during the last 12 months which constituted the most momentous period in her history. In keeping with India's tradition and true to her policy, he believed that she should support every people subject to foreign domination. "We were always ready to render every possible assistance both to the Dutch and to the Indonesians to arrive at an amicable settlement under which, without prejudice to Indonesian freedom and honour, the legitimate economic interests of the Dutch in the country could be recognised". Mr. Raghavan said.

He said that Indonesians had been very grateful to India for her sympathy and moral support. India has also received goodwill and understanding from the Dutch in that country, he affirmed.

He was hopeful that the great interest that India has been so consistently evincing towards Indonesia would develop further and would lead to the establishment not only of commercial, but of intimate cultural contacts between the two countries.

IN INDONESIA

Speaking about Indians in Indonesia, he said there were between thirty to thirtyfive thousand of them mainly concentrated in Sumatra. Most of them were workers in plantations. There was an appreciable number of businessmen also. He revealed that the Government of India would shortly open a Consulate at Medan in Sumatra to look after the interests of the large Indian community there.

The Indian Consulate's office at Batavia had a busy time since its establishment. Many of the problems peculiary affectin" Indians, like facilities for trading in goods of special use to the Indian community, arrangements for remittances of money home, internal organisation of the community on a constructive basis, had engaged his attention during the term of his office. India also had posted a representative at Jogjakarta, the Republican Capital.

Regarding his new assignment in Czechoslovakia, he said he was looking forward with great interest to visit that country with which India has maintained the friendliest relations. There were many interests in common between the two countries. Trade and commerce were only one aspect of India's relationship with Czechoslovakia. It would be his endeavour to bring these two great democracies culturally and intellectually nearer now and in the years to come.

He politely declined to be drawn into a discussion on delicate and controversial issues. On the question of formation of a United Kerala, Mr. Raghavan was rather reticent taking refuge in the plea that he was out of touch with his land of birth to such an extent that he could not even use his own mother tongue, Malayalam, as easily as before.

Mr. Raghavan, accompanied by his wife and daughter will leave Bombay for London tomorrow morning by a specially chartered plane.

A portrait study of N. Raghavan, Ambassador-designate to Czechoslovakia.

BOMBS' ROLE IN INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, (UPI): There is little hope for the development of atomic power in industry while America keeps on making so many atom bombs, according to the noted American Scientist, Eugene Ayers.

He said that the present rate of atomic armament threatened to exhaust the entire reserves of Uranium in 30 years.

REVISED TANSA-VAITARNA SCHEME

Corporation Sanctions Two-Crore Contract With Two Firms For Laying 47-Mile Pipeline

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Congress-sponsored resolution asking the Corporation to enter into a contract with Messrs. Structural Engineering Company and Messrs. Hind Construction Works for the construction and laying of 47 miles of pipelines at a cost of Rs. 2,00,57,000 to carry out the revised Tansa-Vaitarna Scheme was adopted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation today.

At the resumed debate on the resolution the Municipal Commissioner offered a lengthy explanation answering the criticism levelled against his action in offering the contracts to the two abovementioned firms. The Commissioner argued that in comparing the tenders it was neither fair nor possible to compare individual rates for individual items. The tenders were to be taken as a whole. The tender of Structural Engineering Company was found lower than that of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and he had therefore, to give the contract to the former.

FIRMS OF REPUTE

Replying to Mr. Naushir Bharucha the Commissioner said that it was unthinkable to give a contract to a firm of repute for the simple reason that it was a firm of repute. He said. "If contracts are to be given to firms of repute simply because they are firms of repute, even though their rates may be higher than those of smaller firms, than I for one cannot be a party to such contracts".

Mr. J. D. Daruwalla moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration. He pointed out that tenders had been invited without the Corporation being in possession of steel required for the execution of the Works. According to the Commissioner himself about 65,000 tons of steel was necessary for the purpose. It was preposterous to imagine the letting out of a contract without being assured that the steel required will be supplied in regular quantities for the fruitful execution of the works.

Mr. Daruwalla concluded saying that there was a general complaint that the contractors were shy to tender for municipal works and the response to the Corporation's advertisement for tenders was meagre.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha at this stage complained that the explanation offered by the Commissioner was wrong in certain aspects and he, therefore, asked the Mayor to allow him to inspect the tenders. The Mayor turned down this demand, Mr. Bharucha protesting.

Closure was then applied, and votes being taken Mr. Daruwalla's amendment was lost and the original resolution was passed by a large majority.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CASE

A piquant situation arose at a later stage in the Corporation when Mr. Naushir Bharucha expressed his desire to withdraw a resolution tabled by himself. The resolution in question requested the Municipal Commissioner to consider the desirability of seeking High Court's permission to drop the "contempt of court" proceedings instituted against the "Free Press Journal".

Mr. Bharucha contended that there was no need to push forward the resolution in view of the fact that the "Free Press Journal" had already published an apology and the matter was finally settled. The Congress Party raised a storm of protest against this "conciliatory" gesture of Mr. Bharucha and demanded that the resolution be carried to its logical conclusion.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Leader of the Congress Party argued that the resolution was one of fundamental importance. The question involved was whether the Municipal Commissioner was right or wrong. The "Free Press Journal's" apology had justified the Commissioner's action in launching the proceedings against that paper. He, therefore, wanted that the resolution should be moved and then unceremoneously thrown out, instead of being withdrawn.

In a spirited reply Mr. Bharucha said that the motive of the Municipal Commissioner in launching the proceeding against the "Free Press Journal" was to terrorise the press, and by withdrawing the resolution he wanted to indicate to the general public that there was a section of the Corporation which deprecated any attempt on the part of the Commissioner or the Congress Municipal Party to terrorise the press.

A member wanted to know under what section the Municipal Commissioner was empowered to institute legal proceedings. In a pungent and sarcastic reply Mr. Bharucha said: "The question is entirely futile. There are so many things which are done by the Commissioner which do not fall within the purview of any section of the Bombay Municipal Act".

After a short debate the resolution was put to vote and rejected Mr. Bharucha claiming all the while that he had withdrawn it.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (UPI): Over 5,000 million dollars worth of German patents are stated to have been secured so far by the American Bureau of Technical Institution for sale to the American industrialists.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

Marshal Tito Emphasises Eventual Unification

BELGRADE, Nov. 18 (UPI): Speaking here last night on the question of the relationship between the Communist countries, Marshall Tito emphasised that the answer to this problem did not lie in the subservience of one Communist States to another, although he thought that the Communist States should endeavour to draw together towards their eventual unification. He, however said that this eventual unification was a very complicated matter, since it was a question which concerned not only the leaders alone but also the people, who must see the need and benefit of both a national and an international point of view.

Until such unification had been brought about, he said, economic relations between the Communist countries would continue to play an important role. But as they were still based on exchange of goods, they could hardly be a stimulus to drawing socialist countries together.

In this connection, Marshal Tito complained of the attitude of the Eastern European States towards Yugoslavia, which, he said, was worse than their stand towards the capitalist countries.

Referring to the deterioration of relationship between Yugoslavia and the Comintern, Marshal Tito strongly repudiated the view that it was not possible to build up socialism in one country separately which, he said, had been proved in Yugoslavia as well as in the Soviet Union.

Shankar Used To Carry Arms And Ammunition To Bombay

ACCUSED'S ADMISSION IN GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

NEW DELHI (RED FORT), Nov. 18 (UPI)—Shankar Kistayya, the fifth accused in the Gandhi Murder Trial was examined today by the Special Judge, Mr Atma Charan.

Shankar being illiterate did not submit any written statement as the other accused did. All questions put by the Judge were interpreted to Shankar by the Telegu interpreter as Shankar is conversant only with Telugu. His answers were similarly interpreted in English to the Judge.

At the request of Mr. B. Bannerjee, one of the defence counsel, the approver Digambar Badge and the jail authorities who were present in the Court, were removed out of the Court premises.

Replying to questions Shankar said that he was twenty years old and a resident of Sholapur. He was engaged as a servant by Badge in 1946 and used to carry arms and ammunition at Badge's bidding often to Bombay. He also used to take care of Badge's weapon shop and do other small jobs including washing his clothes.

He added that Badge supplied a considerable quantity of 'stuff' to Narain D. Apte and Karkare from July to December, 1947. They used to come to Badge's shop to collect the 'stuff.'

"On January 9 at about 8-30 in the evening Karkare, Madanlal and two others came to the shop of Badge. I brought two bags and handed them over to Badge. I did not know what happened thereafter as I left the place immediately. The 'stuff' used to be kept in the backyard covered up with stones and bricks. Two bags—one in gunny and the other in Khaki—were tied up together. These bags had not been opened before me on any other occasion.

"STUFF" TO BE DELIVERED TO GODSE & APTE

Further questioning him the Judge asked: On January 13, Badge asked you to put certain 'stuff' with five handgrenades and two gun cotton slabs with fuse wires and detonators etc. in a bag and said tha they were and Apte. On the afternoon of January 14, you and Badge left Poona for Bombay and reached Dadar the same day at about 7-15 p.m.

Shankar: The day after Karkare and Madanlal had gone, Badge left for Chalisgaon and returned two days later. Next morning he asked me to get the two bags containing the 'stuff' and I brought them. He took out two gun cotton slabs, five handgrenades with fuse wires etc. in my presence. The same evening we left for Bombay by the afternoon train. Before I got into the train, Badge asked me to get down at Dadar and meet him outside the station. On my enquiries about the reasons thereof, he said that this time the 'stuff' had to be delivered to Apte and Nathuram Godse.

VISIT TO HINDU MAHASABHA OFFICE

Judge—From the Dadar railway station you and Badge proceeded to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. On reaching the place Badge enquired about Nathuram Godse and Apte. On learning that they would be arriving there shortly, you and Badge waited for about half an hour. You and Badge then left the place to have tea. As you were getting down, Apte came towards the road and had a conversation with Badge. Badge Thereupon took the hand bag from you and went up.

Shankar—From the station Badge and I proceeded to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. We waited there for sometime. As we then started getting down, I saw Apte. I also saw Nathuram Godse at a distance of about ten paces from Apte. Badge then had a talk with Nathuram Godse and Apte. Badge took the handbag from my hand and went away with Apte and Nathuram Godse. He asked me to wait for him at the Hindu Mahasabha office.

Shankar further told the Judge that Nathuram Godse Apte and Badge had come back to the Hindu Mahasabha office about 10-30 the same night. They had come in a car. They then had taken him in the car to the House of Dixtinji Maharaj. He was made to sit in the hall. The other three had gone further inside with the handbag. They then had come back after sometime without the bag.

PAYMENT OF MONEY TO BADGE

Shankar added: "We came back in the car from the house of Dikshitji Maharaj to the Hindu Mahasabha office. I got down from one side of the car and Badge from the other side. I saw Badge being paid some money by someone in the car. I cannot say as to who that person was and how much money he paid."

Judge—On returning to the Hindu Mahasabha office you found Madanlal. Madanlal shouted out 'Badge Tum kab aya.' You, Badge and Madanlal slept that night in the Hindu Mahasabha office.

Shankar—Yes It is all true. Badge and I then met Madanlal. Badge had a talk with Madanlal later and said that he was one of the persons who had come to Poona. We had a carpet with us. Madanlal gave me blanket. Badge, Madanlal and I did sleep that night at the Hindu Mahasabha office.

MEETING AT PRINTING PRESS

Judge—On January 15, 1948 at about 8-30 a.m. Nathuram Godse and Apte came to the Hindu Mahasabha office. Madanlal had not dressed uptil then. You and Badge went with Nathuram Godse and Apte to the Shivaji Printing Press. Karkare met you all there. Nathuram Godse Apte, Karkare, Badge and yourself then entered the Press. Apte asked you to sit down on a plank lying in front of the Press. Others entered the Press and came back after about an hour. All of you then came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office.

Shankar—I do not remember the date. In the morning Nathuram Godse and Apte came to the Hindu Mahasabha office. Badge and I along with them went to the Press. We met Karkare, at the Press. Badge asked me to sit down on a plank outside and others went inside the Press. About an hour later, they came back. We came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office, I was asked to wait there. WWe had met Karkare at the crossing of the two roads. The Press is at a distance of about 100 paces from that place.

TRAVELLED WITHOUT TICKET

Shankar added that he and Badge then left for Poona on the night of January 15. As they could not get any ticket they travelled without ticket. Next day Nathuram Godse twice came to see Badge but both times he was away. Nathuram Godse asked him to inform Badge about his visits and to ask to see him (Godse). Badge returned in the afternoon and on being informed about Godse's visits left immediately. He came back about 4 p.m. and asked for two bags containing the 'stuff'. Badge opened the bags and rearranged the contents. He went out after some time. He and Badge left for Bombay the same night with the two bags. They got down at Dadar and went to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar as asked by Badge. Earlier at Poona Badge had given him one pistol and four cartridges which he had kept in two different pockets.

LAST 'DARSHAN' OF SAVARKAR

Judge: On the morning of January 17, Nathuram Godse, Apte and Badge came to the Hindu Mahasabha office and picked you up. Nathuram Godse said that you all should got to have the last 'darshan' of Tatyarao Savarkar. Accordingly you, Godse, Apte and Badge proceeded to Savarkar Sadan in a taxi whose Number was BMT 110 and the driver was Aitappa Kotian. At Shivaji Park the car was stopped at a crossing. You all then walked down to Savarkar Sadan You were asked to wait outside the compound of the house while others entered the house. They came back a little later.

Shankar: It is true that I was picked up by Nathuram Godse, Apte and Badge. There was some talk in the taxi. But as it was in Marathi, I do not know what they talked about. The car proceeded to Shivaji Park and all except myself got down from the car and went into a house. I do not know if it was the house of Tatyarao Savarkar as I do not know who he was nor where his house was. The driver of the car was Aitappa Kotian who appeared in the court. All of them came back after sometime.

Judge: There was a conversation in th car therein Apte said: 'Tatyarao Savarkar had predicted that Gandhiji's 100 years are over and there is no doubt that our work would be successful'

Shankar: They talked in Marathi. I do not know anything about this talk nor did they convey anything to me.

AT MATUNGA AND KURLA

Shankar further told the Judge that thereafter they had proceeded in the same taxi to Matunga. From Matunga to Kurla and from Kurla to Lalbagh. He did not know as to whose houses they had visited. At Lalbagh Apte asked him to remove his bedding from the car. He removed it. Nathuram Godse and Apte or one of them went away with taxi. Apte then came back after sometime. Thereafter Apte, Badge and Shankar proceeded to the house of Dikshitji Maharaj in the taxi. Shankar went away for sometime. Apte, Badge and Shankar then left for an aerodrome and from there to another aerodrame. at the second aerodrome Apte got down. He paid some money to Badge. Badge and he (Shankar) then proceeded in the car (taxi) to Kurla and then Badge paid some money to the taxi to Kurla and then Badge paid some money to the taxi driver and obtained a receipt.

Shankar added that Badge and he then left by a local train for Dadar and they came back to Kurla at 3-30 p.m. and stayed at a house till about 9-30 p.m. He did not remember whose house it was. Thereafter they returned to Dadar and stayed in a hotel.

SLEPT IN DADAR HOTEL

Further questioned by the Judge Shankar added that he and Badge slept for the night in a hotel at Dadar. In the morning Badge made some purchases including a cap for him which he was wearning at the moment. At about 10 in the morning, they went to Dikshitji Maharaj's house. Badge went in and had a talk with him. Thereafter they proceeded to Delhi by the Punjab Mail reaching there at about 9-30 p.m. on January 18.

From Delhi station Badge and Shankar proceeded to a certain place. Badge enquired from some passers-by as to where was Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. From the talks he came to know that they were going to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. The gate of the Bhawan was closed and after some taping the wicket gate was opened and they went upstairs. There on the right hand side Badge knocked at a door and some person opened it. Badge asked for some accommodation and a room where a light was burning was shown to them.

There, Shanker added, they found three persons, two of whom were introduced to him by Badge as Madanlal and brother of Nathuram Godse, Gopal Godse. The third person had long hair and beard like Badge.

After some time Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare came there and took Badge out for about 20 minutes. When Badge returned, we took some 'laddu' we brought from Bombay and myself, Badge, Madanlal and Gopal Godse went to bed for the night.

[illegible]

Shankar added: "The next morning (January 20, 1948) it was very cold. Apte and Karkare came to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. Karkare asked me if I was feeling very cold. I replied in the affirmative. Karkare thereupon said that he was giving money to Madanlal for purchasing fuel and that I should get hot water for bath. Apte and Karkare then went away".

Shankar further told the Judge that after sometime Apte and Karkare came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office. Thereafter Apte, Badge and he (Shankar) left in a car for Birla House. Karkare remained back at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. At the gate of the Birla House, they were stopped by some man. Something was noted down on a piece of paper and the man took the piece of paper inside Birla House. They pointed towards two persons on the road, going inside Birla House. We did not know who those persons were.

Shankar added that Apte, Badge and he then proceeded to the prayer ground by the side. Apte took out a piece of string and took some measurement of the trellis work behind Gandhiji's prayer seat. Apte and Badge then had a talk. He did not know what they talked about. They saw a room which had a trellis work. Apte and Badge had talks again, but he did not know what they talked about. He then asked Badge what it was. Badge said "nothing".

PRACTICE IN FIRING PISTOL

Continuing, Shankar said that at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan he then proceeded to a jungle behind Bhawan where Apte asked him to fire the pistol. On his pleading ignorance Apte asked him to pull the trigger. He pulled the trigger and the bullet went out. Gopal Godse was then asked to fire his pistol. But it would not work and Gopal Godse asked him to fetch a bottle of oil and a pen-knife from the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. He went there and Madanlal gave him the bottle and the knife. When he came back, Gopal Godse spread a shawl on the ground and began to repair his pistol. In the meantime three persons who were moving about came there. Immediately, Apte hid his pistol in his lap and Gopal Godse talked to them in Punjabi. Badge asked him to massage his leg and he did so with the oil which he brought. These persons then went away and all of them came back to Hindu Mahasabha office.

Replying to further questions Shankar said Karkare asked Madanlal to take out the bag from his bedding. Madanlal took out the bag and they then left the place. Thereafter Gopal Godse took out a white bag. Apte, Gopal Godse, Badge and he then proceeded to the Marina Hotel in a tonga. Gopal Godse had his white bag with him.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow when Shankar Kistayya will be further examined.

500 STUDENTS ON STRIKE

Protest Against Selection Examination

MADURA, Nov. 18 (API): Senior Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com students of the American College, numbering about 500, who are to appear for the University examination in March next, have been on strike for the past two days demanding that no Selection Examination should be held and that no student should be prevented from appearing for the University examinations.

Many of the girl students have not however, joined the strike.

The Principal of the College in an interview said that the demand of the students was unreasonable and that when similar examinations were being held in other colleges in the Presidency he saw no reason to do away with it in his college. He added so far there had been no directive, not even a suggestion, from the University authorities in connection with the Selection Examination.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All—Conversion Is Utility—Ask Webster

By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THE MATTER, MUTT!
OH, I DUNNO! SOMETIMES I FEEL SO USELESS!
I HAVE NO TRADE OR NOTHIN'! WHAT GOOD AM I?
OH, DON'T FEEL LIKE THAT, MUTT!
I THINK YOU'RE GOOD FOR SOMETHING!
WHAT CAN I DO?—NOTHIN'! I'M USELESS!
OH, I WOULDN'T SAY THAT, MUTT!
?
I THINK YOU'RE QUITE USEFUL!
Mr. Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

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Working Results Of Sugar Factories In India And Pakistan

ALL-ROUND IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTION AFTER DECONTROL

A brief review of the working results of the sugar factories in India and Pakistan during the season 1947-48 issued by Indian Sugar Mills Association states:

INDIAN UNION

The working results of the sugar factories in the Indian Union during the 1947-48 season must arouses keen interest, as this is the first season following the decontrol of sugar. The most striking feature of the season has been an all-round improvement in production over last season, although only 135 factories worked against 137 working during the previous season. The total production in the season amounted to 10.77 lakh tons as against 9.03 lakh tons produced in 1946-47 season, that is, there has been an increase of 19.27 per cent over the previous season. The increased production has been mainly due to increased supply of cane to the factories as a result of higher cane price fixed during the season which completely eliminated competition by Gur Manufacturers. The increase in production has, therefore, been more marked in case of those factories which are situated in gur producing areas, like, the East Punjab, South Bihar etc. The total cane supplies during the season under review amounted to 1,09,41,377 tons in the previous season. Because of the increased cane supplies, the duration of the season also increased from 92 days in 1946-47 season to 111 days.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Province	1946-47 tons	1947-48 (tons)	Percentage increase
1. U. P.	5,26,206	6,00,347	14.09 p.c.
2. Bihar	1,48,320	1,68,405	13.54 p.c.
3. West Bengal	4,416	5,212	18.48 p.c.
4. Bombay	65,392	85,407	36.72 p.c.
5. Madras	60,173	59,819	19.18 p.c.
6. East Punjab	8,039	12,348	53.60 p.c.
7. Orissa	2,263	3,450	52.54 p.c.
8. Indian States	98,531	1,38,373	40.58 p.c.
All India	9,03,340	10,77,361	19.27 p.c.

Of the total sugar production of 10,77,361 tons, U.P. and Bihar, the main sugar producing provinces in the country, produced 7,68,752 tons, which works out to 73 per cent of the entire output. The next highest production is due to the factories in the Indian States, which contributed 1,38,373 tons, i.e. 12.84 per cent of the total production. The Bombay Presidency which comes next produced 89,407 tons; being 8.29 per cent of the all-India output. Thus, the above areas amongst themselves produced about 92.5 per cent of the total production in the country. The remaining provinces contributed only 7.5 per cent of the output.

PAKISTAN

Although sugar control was continued in Pakistan during the season under review, there has been a sharp increase in the production as the sugar recovery in the season, however, slightly declined from 9.88 per cent in 1946-47 to 9.85 per cent Although the All-India trend was such, there were very sharp increases in recovery percentage in case of some provinces. For Bombay, the percentage rose from 10.30 to 11.03 while for Bengal the increase was from 9.64 to 10.88. In Bihar also the percentage increased from 10.09 to 10.49. The all-India figure, however, declined because the percentage in the U. P., the main sugar producing province, registered a fall from 10.03 to 9.80, which can be attributed in the main to the increased duration of the season in the province.

While the over-all production has increased by 19.27 per cent over 1946-47 season, factories in the East Punjab and Orissa have reported an increase of about 53 per cent over the previous year. The next highest increase is reported by the factories in the Indian States, the increase being about 41 per cent. The factories in the Bombay Presidency have also shown an increase of about 37 per cent over the previous season. The increase in production in U. P., Bihar, Madras and West Bengal varies between 14 per cent to 20 per cent. Below are the province-wise figures of sugar production during the last two seasons as also the percentage increase recorded during the 1947-48 season over the previous season.

Areas	1946-47 tons	1947-48 (tons)	Percentage increase.
East Bengal	14,251	23,061	61.82 p.c.
N.W.F.P.	4,554	6,526	43.30 p.c.
West Punjab	676		
All-Pakistan	19,481	29,587	51.88 p.c.

Below are the comparative figures of sugar produced, cane crushed, duration of the season and sugar recovery, molasses recovery, etc. in the two Dominions:

All-India: No. of factories working (days), 135; Average No. of days worked (days) 111; Total cane crushed (tons) 1,09,41,310; Total quantity of sugar produced (tons) 10,77,361; Total molasses obtained (tons 4,12,421; Sugar 9.85; Molasses 3.77.

All-Pakistan: No. of factories working (days) 4; Average No. of days worked (days) 109.25; Total cane crushed (tons) 3,33,688; Total quantity of sugar produced (tons) 29,587; Total molasses obtained (tons) 14,131; Sugar 8.86; Mollasses 4.23.

cane price there was fixed at the same level of Rs. 2 a maund as was fixed in the Indian Union. The total production amounted to 29,587 tons against 19,481 tons produced during the previous season. Thus, there has been an increase of about 52 per cent over the previous season, although only 4 factories worked in this season against 5 factories working in the previous season. There has been an equally sharp increase in the duration of the season, duration being 109 days as against 66 days in the previous season. In the matter of sugar recovery also Pakistan factories have shown a slight improvement from 8.49 per cent in 1946-47 season to 8.86 per cent in the season under review. Below are the comparative figures of production in different areas in Pakistan during the last two seasons:

Central Sugarcane Committee

The Indian Central Sugarcane Committee has appointed an 'Ad Hoc' Subcommittee of the following personnel to consider and recommend to the Indian Tariff Board the long-range policy regarding the continuation or otherwise of the protection granted to the sugar industry after the expiry of its present period of extension:

Shri. Dip Narayan Sinha. (Chairman); Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Member, Constituent Assembly.; Shree. Lalchand Hirachand; Thakur Phool Singh; Sir Shankar Lall; Sir T. S. Venkatraman; Shree S. O. Ray.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA

Wheat production in the Soviet Union is indicated to be somewhat larger than last year's harvest, because of a substantial increase in the acreage seeded to that grain. Yields appear to be below those of last year. Production, though larger than a year ago, remains well below the prewar level. Rye production is indicated to be near the prewar level, with acreage somewhat larger than average but yields below average.

Asia's wheat crop, as now estimated at 1,660 million bushels, would be the largest crop on record for that are. The record harvest reported for China represents over 55 per cent of the continental total. Both acreage and yields are well above average in that country Production in Turkey is also somewhat above average because of above-average acreage and yields. Production in India, the second largest producer in Asia, considering both the Dominion of India and Pakistan, is well above the 1947 crop but not up to average, because of reduced yields per acre.

Rye is not important in this area, Turkey being the only country reporting that grain. Production there is estimated to be slightly above average.

Production of rye in Africa is insignificant. The wheat crop is tentatively placed at 150 million bushels slightly above average and also larger than in 1947. Yields were favorable and the outturn substantially above average in Algeria, despite a reduction in acreage. The crop in Egypt was slightly larger than in 1947, though still below average because of reduced yields on the larger area. Yields were better than average in French Morocco, but the production was not quite up to prewar as a result of reduced acreage. Growing conditions in Tunisia were the most unfavourable of any country in this area. Yields were estimated to be about 30 per cent below average and total production about the same as the small 1947 crop.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Previous closing	31.86
Today's opening	31.82
Difference	—. 4
Today's closing	31.77
Difference	—. 9

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs.	175-10
Silver ready	Rs.	175- 9
Gold ready	Rs.	113- 6
Sovereign	Rs.	75- 8
Expectation:		
Cotton Jarila Jan. Feb.	Rs.	602-8

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/2.
General Motors unquoted.
United States steel common 72-3/8.
United States steel preference unquoted.

STRANGE HAPPENINGS IN BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

in this case were far better behaved than the anti-Communists.

END COLD WAR

This week the Commons have been having more or less quiet time. But this is the proverbial full before the storm which is bound to break over the Steel Nationalisation Bill. But the back-benchers, led by Mr. Emrys Hughes, made an attempt to urge on the Government the desirability of supporting any future move by President Truman to reach agreement with Russia. President Truman's recent proposal to send a special emissary to Moscow should have been welcomed in this country as likely to bring about a permanent peace. It was possible that the American President might make similar move in the future Mr. Hughes said that on a recent visit to America, he was alarmed to see so many people taking for granted that in the next war Britain was to be an American base in the war against Russia. "I do not want this country", said Mr. Hughes, "to be considered merely as a sort of aircraft carrier for American bombers in the next war." Undoubtedly Britain has nothing to gain by war with Russia, but things have so developed that in any future war Britain will have to be base for operations against Russia. America cannot be expected to arm and protect Britain and yet be denied the use of English soil for operation purposes. But any move that can drive away the nightmare of war should be fully supported.

MINISTER STOPS TRAIN

Some days ago the Minister of Agriculture got in the wrong train. When he discovered his mistake he pulled the communication cord. Had he not done so he would have missed his ship for America where he was going as the leader of the British delegation. He was, of course not prosecuted. This has produced criticism from the public. They are asking why there should be one law for the Minister and another for the common man. The special circumstances of the Present case are taken no account of by the correspondents. They forget that the railways do not prosecute every one who pulls the communication cord. Every case is considered on its merits. The communication cords are meant to be used. The penalty is against the wrong use. It will not be said that the Minister in the situation he was placed in made a wrong use of the communication cord.

COST OF FOG

Patches of fog today covered sections of London. Hereafter fog will be our daily companion. The "Star" has come out with a special report as to the cost of fog to London. The annual fog bill, according to the report, comes to more than £80,00,000. A fuly formed fog, called "pea-souper", can cost London alone about £ 1,400,000 a day. This is the way the Bill is made up: Transport (interruptions loss of fares, wages etc.) £ 400,000

Delays to Commerce	£ 350,000
Damage to Property	£ 200,000

CITY MARKET FACES GLUT OF FISH

(Continued from Page 1.)

had suddenly "swum" into Sassoon Docks today.

Dr. Sethna said that an extravagant harvest of fish, technically known as a "glut" occcurred once in a way all over the world. There was no safeguard either against its incidence or the waste it entailed. While the present "glut" had disclosed a shortage of ice, the baneful consequences of the glut could not have been completely avoided even if more ice was available.

But he was of the opinion that the primitive methods still prevalent in the industry, backward marketing conditions, want of adequate transport and other factors added to the confusion. In his view the Municipal-owned Crawford Market was totally inadequate for handling large catches. It had to be considerably enlarged if the normal flow of fish into it had to be extended as Government intended to do.

DECAYED AND CONDEMNED

I learnt by inquiries on the spot this morning that eighty per cent of the fish strewn all over Crawford Market, was Pomfret—the patrician of fishes. Hundreds of black Pomfret—the still more expensive variety—were condemned and destroyed today as they had already decayed. A fisherman told me that a 'Kodi' of pomfret sold for as little as Rs. 2 today. The usual price of a "Kodi" varied from Rs. 16 to Rs. 22. If the pomfret are good quality, a 'Kodi' may weigh as much as 22 lbs, that is, one lb per fish. I also saw little boys from poor families making a goodly collection of fish, free. Nobody was bothering much about them, for the fishermen were aware that they could not sell all that they had on hand, before they got bad.

Inquiries on the spot revealed that all over the coast plenty of fish had been dumped into the sea after being caught or kept back for use as manure. The places mentioned were Tarapore, Satpati, Danda, Versova, Basseim Bhayandar and Virar.

SHARKS TOO WALK IN

One strange result of this "glut" is the "Uninvited" and unexpected walking in, into fisherman's nets of big and small sharks. These monsters weighing about a thousand pounds sometimes, got entangled in the nets and could not extricate themselves. In Sassoon Dock, I saw the decapitated trunk of one such monster, from which people were trying to separate the liver. It is usual for the liver of one such shark to weigh about 300 lbs from which as many as six to seven tins of oil can be extracted.

The glut is expected to last just a few days, four at the most, after which the price of fish is likely to shoot fairly high and shortage to set in.

Mr. Tapase made anxious inquiries if anything could be done to remedy the situation, but he was told that there was nothing a government could do. It was an "act of God."

Working & Planning As Never Before

UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES PUSH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12: The Governments and peoples in underdeveloped areas of the world are working and planning "as never before" to achieve higher standards of living by expanding and diversifying their production, according to a report published by the Foreign Policy Association Dr. Harold H. Hutcheson, Professor of Economics at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, prepared the report for the association, which is a non-partisan, unofficial U. S. organization devoted to research and public education in international affairs.

Most countries in the underdeveloped areas—Latin America, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Oceania, and a large part of Asia—now emphasize industrial development, the report says. Many of them also are growing more food and increasing transport and communications facilities. Their programms to improve public health, sanitation and housing have already lowered the incidence of disease in many of the countries, it adds. The report says that there is "world wide interest" in efforts towards economic advancement in underdeveloped areas.

Wartime destruction and political unrest since the war, the report declares, "have greatly complicated the problem of economic development" in the Far East, particularly in China, Burma, Indonesia and the Malay States. But both India and Pakistan "have lost no time in formulating policies and programs for the expansion and diversification of production." Ceylon "has made rapid progress," in drafting an economic pro gram, and "Afghanistan is already implementing a 10-year development program, with large outlays envisaged for highways, irrigation projects and hydro-electric plants."

IN MIDDLE EAST.

In the Middle East, the report states, Iran, Turkey and Egypt have general development programs in progress, with varying emphasis on industry, transport, agriculture, and public health. Iraq, Syria and Lebanon are surveying their economic potentialities preparatory to formulating long-range plans, and "in Palestine, economic development has proceeded rapidly, despite the highly confused political situation."

Both British and French colonial Governments in Africa have long range programs for economic and social improvement, with financial assistance from the Home Governments, according to the report. The Sudan Government also plans large outlays "for extension of social services, agriculture, forests and irrigation, railways and other public works." The Government of Liberia the report adds, has a program to promote social and ecomomic development.

IN LATIN AMERICA.

In Latin America, most Governments have created such things as special banks, institutes, and national councils to promote development of particular industries, and some countries have drafted general plans for economic development. The report points out that, in general, "emphasis has been on the development of basic resources—power and transport facilities, agriculture and mining etc.; the trend has not been, as in Eastern Europe, to formulate at the outset an all-inclusive, detailed plan for rapid transformation of the national economy."

Observing that some nations have imposed controls on foreign trade and barred foreign investments in their new industrial enterprises, the report says that "the import of capital and technology and exchange of goods and services with other areas are vitally necessary to promote greater efficiency and more rapid development. Emphasis on locally owned enterprise is unerstndable, but where this objective is sought by legislation which penalizes the activities of foreign industrialists, either through expropriation without proper compensation, or by rules and regulations that are highly discriminatory in their effect, the net result may well be a social loss for the country concerned."

The basic difficulty in many of these regions, the report says, is the "marked lack of balance" between increasing human population and natural resources such as water power, minerals, fuels and arable lands. However, it notes, to help solve the difficulty, underdeveloped areas can draw on the technological knowledge of industrial nations and spread new skills and techniques by general education "extending to all classes of the population."—U. S. I. S.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Quiet With Limited Business

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

The market continued quiet and only a limited business took place, following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/1, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/6 S. L., Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/8 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/10 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/5, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/10 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1966/68 99/15, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/8.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 15/8, Reserve Bank 110/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/12, New Victoria Pref. 5.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/10, Burrakur 20, South Karanpura 28; Equitable 36/2, Standar 17/11.

JUTES: Hukumchand Pref. 140.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalfia Cement Ordy. 8/2, Ditto Conty annas 15 S. Lot OT, Ditto Dfd. 1/1 S. Lot CT, Bhalgalpur Elec. 7/6, Calcutta Elec. 19/11, Saran Eng. 8/10 CT, Textile Machinery 6/12, New Asiatic Insurance 5, Standard Genl. Ins. 18 S. Lot, Balmer Lawrie 336, Birt Biscuits 20/10, Dunlop Rubber (2nd Pref.) 105 Small Odd Lot CT, Indian National Air Defd.) 1/8, National Safe Deposit 1/4, Indo-Burma Petroleum 48 Small Odd Lot, Shree Gopal Paper 10.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 7/15.

TEAS: Batelj 14/2, Bishnauth 42/8 CT, Bormahjan 12/12, East India 20 S. Lot, Singtom 5/2, Dhelakhat 12/12, Gohpur 36/4, Teestavalley 30.

MUNICIPAL H. Q. ANNEXE

Standing Committee Sanctions 5 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation today took the first step towards the implementation of the Rs. 39 lakh-scheme for building an annexe to the existing structure of the Municipal Head Office by sanctioning an initial sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the purchase of steel needed for the new construction.

It was stated that the annexe would be built on the plot adjoining the Head Office, now occupied by the Municipal Sports Club.

When the annexe is completed it will have a bigger-sized possibly air-conditioned, Council Hall where Corporation meetings will be held. The construction may not be completed before the next two years, it was stated.

The exact Budget provision made for the new addition is Rs. 39,57,500.

SIXTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS

ALL MEMBERS of the Medical Profession and Senior Medical Students are cordially invited to attend the Sixth Bombay Medical Congress to be held on SATURDAY, 20th and SUNDAY, 21st November, at SUNDERABAI HALL from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

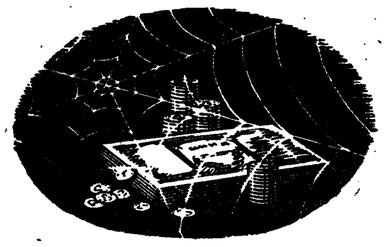
Scientific Papers and discussions will be followed by interesting films on Saturday evening and by a symposium on Hypertension on Sunday afternoon.

K. U. JHATAKIA,
V. P. MEHTA,
MAJOR VAIDIANATHAN,
Jt. Hon. Secs.

ALWAYS SAY

THEY ALWAYS DO

PJ/337



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But if you are wise, you will postpone all your unnecessary purchases and thus not only save your surplus income but force the profiteer to sell his goods at lower prices. If you wait for prices to come down, the value of your money will increase. Meanwhile, invest your savings in the various forms of Government Securities which will safeguard your capital as well as earn you a handsome interest.

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INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

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A Businessman's Diary

REMEDY AGAINST MANIPULATION IN COTTON

About 60 members of the East India Cotton Association have addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Association, requesting the Board to make a change in the mode of delivery against hedge contracts. It is pointed out that the market is manipulated by professional operators and there is great scarcity of contracts. There is some truth in this information and with a view to relieving the situation it is requested that the delivery of cotton against hedge contract at the time of maturity may be allowed at up-country markets. Such a practice exists in the United States and Pakistan. This is one way to save the market from undue manipulation by wealthy merchants while in the United States even members are forbidden to hold more than specified number of hedge contracts in one delivery month. The letter will be discussed at the next meeting of the Board of Director: and its decision is awaited. If the Board favours the suggestion, Government sanction will be necessary for the intended change.

EVIL IN ALL MARKETS

The above evil is not confined to only cotton market. The Bullion market is also manipulated by professional operators for the past several months and similarly the castorseeds market is pushed up under extensive purchases by rich operators. It has become a habit with these millionaires to establish controls over forward markets and dictate prices. This game is played day and night in local markets which is nothing but an anti-Social activity. The Government has introduced mild controls but so far they have proved ineffective and need drastic action as these markets do not exist in the interest of few rich operators. If the Government wants to put an effective check on anti-Social activity and save the masses from exploitation, they must establish supervising Boards who will collect all necessary statistical information before the Government for action.

GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS TRADE

It was made clear by Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, on Wednesday evening when he presided over the meeting to congratulate the newly elected President of the Bullion Association that no Government will be able to enforce laws which has no approval of the people. The trade which satisfies and protects the interests of people will always receive encouragement from the Government. The Government is forced to control when the trade goes against the interest of the people. This policy of the Government will be welcomed by all right-thinking members of the trade whose duty will be to offer effective co-operation to the Government.

ONLY SPECULATIVE SUPPORT

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and in the absence of any buying, it appeared as if price structure would break. But interested Bulls soon appeared in the trading ring and their support resulted in a moderate recovery and active shares were quoted around yesterday's levels. However, Government Securities and Bank Shares lost further ground which shows that investors are lightening their load. It remains to be seen how long speculators stock to their guns without genuine support.

1,435-Million-Bushel Wheat Crop In Europe

Europe's wheat production is estimated at 1,435 million bushels, sum 10 percent below average, but about 40 percent above the poor 1947 harvest. Crops got off to a good start, with mild winter weather followed by generally favourable growing conditions. Excessive rains at harvest time, however, impaired quality as well as quantity in some areas. Recovery from last year's low level was most marked in Western Europe especially in France and the Low Countries. Growing conditions were very favourable in France and the current crop was estimated to be about 275 million bushels, 125 million bushels more than the poor 1947 crop and almost up to prewar though acreage was about 10 percent below prewar. The out-turn in Italy was also considerably larger than last year's crop. Both acreage and production, however, were still below the 1935-39 average. Production in Spain & Portugal though larger than in 1947 shows a smaller gain than for other western areas. Yields in the United Kingdom are still considered to be above average, through storms at harvest time reduced the prospects for unusually high yields.

All Balkan countries show substantial improvement over the poor 1947 wheat harvest. Near-average yields for this area contrast with the much-below average yields reported for last year. Wheat acreage in most of these countries, however, is still somewhat below the prewar acreage. In central Europe yields also were much better than yields last year. Acreage, however, is still somewhat below average, especially in Germany and Poland.

In Scandinavian countries wheat production is generally larger than in 1947 through not up to the prewar average.

European rye production is estimated at 640 million bushels compared with the 1935-39 average of 765 million bushels and last year's crop, estimated at 495 million. The bulk of the increase over the small 1947 crop took place in Poland and Germany the ranking producers in Europe. Rye production in all other countries of the area, however, was also substantially larger than in 1947.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel Shares Improve After Opening Decline On Active Support

Bombay, Nov. 18

The opening losses on the Bombay Stock Exchange were attributed to the moderate liquidation by some professional operators and absence of buying support. Thereafter the Steel and Mill shares rallied on persistent buying and covering at the low level.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1522-8 and sharply declined to Rs. 1505 on heavy offerings by some operators. Thereafter there was mixed trading and Defds improved to Rs. 1522-8 on absence of offerings. Ordinary shares declined to Rs. 281-8 after opening at Rs. 285-8 and then steadied at Rs. 285. Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 18 while Indian Irons were done at Rs. 21-2.

Cotton Mill shares also declined at the opening but later steadied in sympathy with Steel shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1002-8 and then declined to Rs. 992-8 on small selling and again steadied at the opening level. Central Indias improved to Rs. 256 after opening at Rs. 250-8. Centurys were quoted at Rs. 255. Finlays were done at Rs. 271 while Gokaks after declining at Rs. 266 steadied at Rs. 272 the opening level. Indore Malwas were offered at Rs. 207-8 while Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 274. Simplex shares declined to Rs. 169 after opening at Rs. 173 and again improved to the opening level, while Swadeshis were placed at Rs. 283.

Banks were quiet with little activities. Centrals were quoted at Rs. 81 while Reserves were in demand at Rs. 113. Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1740 while partly paid were placed at Rs. 416-4. United Commercials found buyers at Rs. 61-4. New Indias were done at Rs. 61.

Ahmedabad Electrics were quoted at Rs. 113-2. Tata Hydros were placed at Rs. 150 while Powers were done at Rs. 1525 and Andhras came in business at Rs. 1430.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 148-12. Belapurs were done at Rs. 237-8 while Burmas were placed at Rs. 324-6. Premier Constructions were steady at Rs. 151 while Scindias were easy at Rs. 20-12. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 13-2 while Oils were placed at Rs. 54-8. Shivrajpurs were quoted at Rs. 31 while Wimcos were in demand at Rs. 247-8 after opening at Rs. 252-8.

Towards the close there was restricted business and active shares moved within a narrow range. The only noticeable sharp drop was in Bombay Steamers which lost about Rs. 80 at Rs. 440, as compared with the last close.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1002	8
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	272	8
Swadeshi Mills (22) XR	280	8
Central India Mills (4) XD	253	0
Simplex Mills	171	0
New Great Eastern (10)	153	0
Gokak Mills (9+3) XD	271	0
Indore Malwa (21) XR	210	0
Century Spinning (15) XR XD	255	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	155	0
Swan Mills (20)	321	0
Finlay Mills (15)	272	8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	510	0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	503	12
Meyer (12)	127	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	15 6
India United (Ord.) (13-9-0)	11	13
India United Dfd (0-2-6)	1	11 0
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220	0
Podar (S)	157	8
Khatau Makanji (8) XD	246	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14) XD	284	8
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0) XD	1520	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD	135	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	148	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	323	12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	236	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20	9
Premier Construction	147	8
Tata Chemical	13	4
Tata Oil (2) XD	54	8
Indian Iron (0-6)	21	3
Bengal Steel (0-8)	18	1 6
Wimco	250	0
Alcock	285	0
Belapur Coupon	61	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (14-8)	150	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1425	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1525	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350	0
Kooria Mills (S) XD	141	4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	128	12
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35	4
Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	6
Model Mills (12-8)	197	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610	0
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	230	0
Western India (40) XD	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (2-00)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11	8
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	64	12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0.8)	14	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	113	2
Ahmedabad New	12	8
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152	8
Surat New XD	142	8
Karachi Electric (2) XD	132	8
Supply (2) XD	137	8
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S) XD	151	0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	150	0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1745	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	418	12
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	81	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80	0
Bank of India (4) XR	190	0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8	12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	151	0
Hamib Bank (4)	155	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	61	8
Hindustan Commercial	46	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) XD	1700	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-8)	61	0
Jupiter (1-4)	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1) X.D.	19	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-14)	110	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	116	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (20)	440	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	112	12
Burma Petrol	1	7 6
Mackenzie (6)	92	8
Port Canning (3)	72	0
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	203	12
Supreme India XR	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	167	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	140	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312	8
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	667	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4) XD	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	132	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
Morarji	111	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (0-1-9) XD	2	1 6
British India Corp. (0-10) CR	7	9
Burma Corporation	2	13
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	121	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202	8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	9	12
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India (100) XD	135	0
Hind Motor	5	13
India Steam	9	12

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Tata Ordinary 284/8; Tata Deferred 1520; Indian Iron 21/3; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/1/6; Bombay Dyeing 1002/8; Central India 253/2; Gokak 271/4; Kohinoor 272/8; Simplex 271; Swadeshi 280/10; Tata Power 1525; Associated Cement 148/12; Belapur 236/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 323/12; Scindia 20/9; Central Bank 81/8; New India 61; Tata 2nd Pref. 135/10.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Silver Spot 45 pence, Forward 45 pence Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 18

The local Bullion market was quietly steady to-day with limited turnover and prices moved narrowly.

Forward Silver, at the opening was quoted at Rs. 175-6 and declined to Rs. 175-2 on scattered selling and then steadied at Rs. 175-5. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 175-6-6.

Forward Gold declined to Rs. 112-9 after opening at Rs. 112-12 and then steadied at Rs. 112-13 on scattered buying. Ready Gold was done at a premium of annas 8 at Rs. 113-5, while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-10 Later on there was moderate buying and scarse offerings which pushed up Silver prices to Rs. 175-12 and Gold prices were steady at Rs. 112-10. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Forward Silver	175	12	0
Ready Silver	175	14	0
Forward Gold	112	10	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 18:

The local produce market was steady today with little improvement in prices on slightly increased demand.

At the opening castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 135|10 and steadily improved to Rs. 136|3 on increased buying and absence of offerings and then steadied at Rs. 136|2. Later on there was increased selling by some professional operators at high level and the market sharply declined to Rs. 134-8 and then steadied around Rs. 135-2 on scattered covering.

Groundnuts were quiet while in Linseed there was good demand for ready stock and prices recorded little improvement.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	0	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	35	0	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32	10	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	4	0
May delivery	135	2	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	4	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	4	0
February-March	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	19	14	0
November	19	12	0
December	19	1	0
January	18	13	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Small	97	0	0
Medium	104	0	0
Big	108	0	0
Extra Big	110	8	0
Nov.	35	4	0
Dec.	32	0	0
Jan	31	1	0
March	30	15	0
Arrivals Bags		1,000	
Despatches Bags Approx		3,000	
Total Stock in Bombay Approx		53,000	

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 6
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98 13
3 per cent 1949/52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 12
3 per cent 1953-55	101 14
3 per cent 1957	101 8
3 per cent 1959-61	101 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	100 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P. T.	114 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 18

The local cotton market was quiet to-day with restricted business. The reports of the requisition of cotton in up-country market had depressing effects yesterday, but to-day market was steady with a restricted turnover.

February option at the opening was quoted at Rs. 599 and after declining to Rs. 598-8 steadied at Rs. 600 on scattered buying

Later on there was increased buying support and moderate short covering which advanced. February delivery at Rs. 603. Towards the close there was restricted business and prices were mostly steady. The market close at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs. 602	8	0
I.C.C. May	593	12	0
I.C.C. July	598	0	0
I.C.C. September	599	8	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 17

I.C.C. February highest 606 lowest 600 closing 600 1/2

I.C.C. May highest 596 lowest 591 closing 591 1/2

I.C.C. July highest 601 lowest 595 1/2 closing 595 3/4

I.C.C. September highest 601 1/2 lowest 596 closing 596 1/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 870 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

150 D. Nov.	3	4	9
150 D Ready	3	4	6
15 D. Dec.	3	4	9
120 D. Ready	3	5	0
22/22 YELLOW SILK.			
November	27	15	0
December	26	2	0
Ready	28	2	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

45X11.	Pc.
Ready	114-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	114-1/2
Jan.-March	114-3/4
BAGS 40X26.	Rs.
Ready	131 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	120 0 0
Jan.-March	120 0 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, No. 18.

Magshar Peli	Rs. 198 to 200
Maha Peli	Rs. 188 to 190

New York Cotton Steady On Trade Buying

SMALL DECLINE IN WALL STREET ON MODEST PROFIT-TAKING

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

COTTON: After early moderate losses influenced by hedges, prices steadied on trade support and price-fixing, presumably against export sales. The everpresent loan support influences and the expected further setup in Economic Co-operation Administration authorisations continue outstanding factors. Otherwise no fresh developments occurred. Further eveningup operations in near December was a trading feature. The market closed steady, reflecting a persistent dribbling of tradebuying, unimportant hedges, loan influences and export potentialities. Sales stood approximately at 130,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING.

New York, Nov. 17.

December	31.86+07
December Highest	31.86+07
December Lowest	31.75—04
March	31.82+07
May	31.65+04
July	30.74+04
October	28.73+09
Middling Spot	32.31+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Nov. 17.

December	31.79+07
March	31.81+08
May	31.61+01
July	30.75+05
Middling Spot	31.35+05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Nov. 17

KARNAK—	
January	69.95—95
March	67.45—70
ASHMOUNI—	
December	45.60—85
February	45.40—70

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Although yearend dividend statements continued mostly pleasing, the recent slow recovery was checked mildly on modest profittaking. This was chiefly due to domestic and international uncertainties. After a fractionally mixed trend at the outset, prices developed a downward tendency with the list fractions to one dollar or so irregularly lower at midday.

The averages were industrials 175.91 and rails 54.49. In the afternoon with sellers not disposed to pursue a more aggressive course, prices fluctuated quietly around the day's bottom. Various selected issues were however aided by corporate developments. American telephone was fractionally lower in face of a regular quarterly. Some pressure against oils were attributed to the shakiness of products prices. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-3/4
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	22-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44-3/8
General Electric	37-5/8
General Motors	59-3/8
Ingersoll Rand	71
International Nickel	31-1/8
National City Bank of New York	38-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	13-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbide	38-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	17

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains were firm on continued active demand from commercial interests with flour mills credited with buying around 1,000,000 bushels of December and May wheat contracts, partly reflecting hedge lifting against heavy volume of domestic flour bookings. Export houses were reported to be good buyers of December maize. Offerings were limited.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.

December 2.37-3/4.
May 2.30.
July 2.13-3/4.
September 2.12-3/4.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 17.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 99/3 December-January quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 17.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	50-1/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-7/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-9/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-9/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	103-1/2
National Bank of India	36

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,089.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 17.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0276, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-1/4 cents.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Nov. 18

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 275 75-10
Apollo 2-15-3 2-15 2-15-6
Bharat 35-8 35-4
Bombay Dyeing 1002-8 992-8 1003-12 1000 2-8
Central India 250-8 50 56 53
Century 253-12 55
Finlay 272 70 72-8
Gokak 272 66 72 70-8 71
India United Defd 1-10-6 1-11
India United Ord. 11-10 11-13
Indore 21 6-4 10
Kohinoor 273 70 75 72-8
Laxmi 610
Model 197-8
Morarji 510
New City 188-12 90
New Great 151 54 53
Podar 155
Sassoon Silk 77-8
Simplex 173 69 73 71
Swadeshi 281 77-8 83 80 82 80-8
Swan 321
Tata Mills 64-12
Vishnu 231-4 30
C. P. Rly. 110

BANKS

Baroda 151
Central 81-8 81 82 81-8
Central New 79 80
Imperial Old 1755 30 45
Imperial New 425 15 22-8 18-12
India 190
Reserve 113-8 13
U. Commercial 61 61-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 113-2
Andhra Valley 1430 25
Suburban 150
Surat 152-8
Hydro 149 51
Power 1522-8 25 20 25
New India 60-12 61

STEAMER

B. Steam 475 40
Scindia 20-10 20-5 20-12 20-9

STEEL

B. Steel 17-15 17-12 18-2 18-1 18-1-6
I. Iron 21 20-12 21-4, 21-2 21-3
Tata Defd 1522-8 5 16-4 13-12 25 20
Tata Ord. 285-8 81-8 84-8 84 86 84-8
Tata 1st Pref. 195
Tata 2nd Pref. 136 35-4 35-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 282-8 86-4 85
A.C.C. Old 149 47 49 48-8
A.C.C. New 140
Belapur 235 34 38 36-9
B. B. Old 321-4 25-10 23-12
B. B. New 115 16-4 13-12
B. B. Petrol 1-7 1-7-6
I. Bleaching 155
P. Const. 148, 45 52 47 48 47-8
Shivrajpur 30-8 31
Tata Chem. 13 13-4
Tata Pref 132-8
Tata Oil 54-8
Wimco 252-8 47-8 50

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 62 63 61
Vishnu Cotton Pref. 670 65 67-8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, November 18.

S. S. EXCHANGE

From New York: 25 cases insecticide dusters, 280 drums petroleum, 69 cases aromatic chemicals, 26 cases tractors, 65 cases roller bearing 110 boxes pumps and spares, 350 drums lubricating oil, 36 pails aniline dyes, 79 drums copper tubing, 29 bundles automobile lamps, 81 ctns. auto parts, 35 cases textile machinery, 172 cases motor truck chains, 30 cases diesel Engines, 527 drums caustic soda, 440 bales decalcium phosphate, 140 boxes refrigerating machinery, 27 bales leather belting, 69 bales old clothing, 334 bundles ice cans, 149 packages band iron, 260 drums calcium carbide, 250 drums diesel oil, 266 loose springs, 149 bales leather scraps.

From Philadelphia: 274 ctns glass bottles, 300 ctns paraffin wax, 75 drums diesel oil.

From Baltimore: 133 drums caustic soda, 538 bags lithophone, 1,280 ctns everflow nursers, 742 boxes tin plates.

From Aden: 49 bales kid skins, 169 packages brass scraps, 30 packages copper scraps.

S. S. HERMUND

From Basrah: 9,000 baskets dates.

From Khoramshar: 2,548 cases raisins, 100 cases dried apricot.

S. S. CANTON

From Singapore: 34 cases rayon piecegoods.

From Penang: 2,240 slabs tin.

S. S. GULFSIDE

From Montreal: 5,090 bundles birch, 45 cases 'Everready, flashlight, 100 drums Thinner, 80 drums China wood oil.

S. S. CALLICK BAND

From Hongkong: 4,500 bundles cassia linga, 206 bags green beans, 95 cases thermos, 154 cases torches.

From Manila: 449 drums brass scraps.

From Singapore: 410 cases preserved fruits, 1,112 bags cloves.

From Penang: 2,825 bales raw cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. DWARKA

To Kuwait: 60 bags soap stone powder—S. B. Hussain. 500 bags soap stone powder—Govindram Bros., Ltd.

To Karachi: 50 bags turmeric—M. R. Abdulla.

S. S. VIRGINA MAY

To Karachi: 100 bundles peppermint—M. H. Kasam. 55 cases peppermint—H. O. Adamji.

S. S. CALLICK BAND

To Singapore: 25 bales cotton waste—A. H. Vasi & Co.

To Penang: 50 bags corriander seeds—M. A. Mullack & Co.

S. S. BALI

To Antwerp: 25 bales cotton yellow pickings—Volkart Bros.

S. S. IRRAWADI:

To Karachi: 250 bags manura Oil—H. H. H. Pirmohamed.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERWARE

To Colombo: 70 bags fennel seeds—M. K. S. Nathan, 20 bags Methi seed—M. K. S. Nathan.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 12 bales wollen piecegoods—Colombo Stores, 12 bales woollen piecegoods—Abdul Samad Bros.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

AXEL CARL from Aden on November 18 in ballast (Killick Nixon).

W. TILGHMAN from Ras Tanura on November 17 with 2,484 tons general cargo.

OOSTCAPPELLE from Cochin on November 18 with 45 tons general cargo.

GEYSTOKE CASTLE from Tacoma, (U. S. A.), on November 17 with 9,000 tons wheat.

KARANJA from Karachi on November 18 with 2,238 tons general cargo and 2,350 passengers. (Agents M. M.).

DEPARTURES

CILICIA on November 16 for Liverpool with 170 passengers and general cargo (Anchor Line).

APONESIER (Russian) for Karachi on November 17 in ballast.

LYRIA on November 17 for Abadan in ballast.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th Uovember:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	277,99,96,000
Sundris	1,60,20,000
Total Rs.	291,46,76,000

ASSETS. Rs.

INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	156,79,06,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,28,71,000
ADVANCE:—	
Loans	21,34,26,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	51,56,41,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,71,69,000
Dead Stock	1,56,43,000
Sundries	1,92,45,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	33,76,73,000
Balances with other Banks	8,51,01,000
Total Rs.	291,46,76,000

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Nov. 18.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 155/165; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 137/8; Dry 130/135; Cocoanut Oil 690; Copra Office 420; Dilpasand 430; Madras-Nottam 435; Pepper Wynaad 1500; Country 1400; Dry Ginger Chernal 480; Ernad 470; Coffee Robusta 140; Timber Pali 75/80; Junglewood 30/40; Vellapine 70/77/8; Benteak 40/50; Teak 70/150; Mango 2/12/4; Teak 10/17/8; Rosewood 10/18.

Supply Of Pakistan Jute To India

NEW DELHI

'Respect Agreements With States'

CONSEMBLY ACCEPTS AMBEDKAR'S AMENDMENT

Issue Of Consent In Case Of Changes In Boundaries Of Units

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (API): The Constituent Assembly, resuming consideration of the draft constitution this morning, accepted an amendment by Dr. Ambedkar in respect of any changes to be made in the boundaries of any unit of the union of India, providing that in respect of the Provinces, the views of the legislature concerned would be ascertained by the President before he agreed to any resolution on the subject being sponsored in the Dominion Parliament.

In regard for the Indian States, the amendment provides that the consent of the State concerned would be obtained by the President.

FATE OF KUNZRU'S AMENDMENT

The House rejected Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru's amendment on the question which sought to do away with this distinction in respect of the province and the States. A number of other amendments in the same subject automatically fell through after Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was accepted.

During the debate which preceded the acceptance of Dr Ambedkar's amendment, Chaudhury Ranbir Singh stated the minorities in the various units would become impotent if the amendment was accepted. Illustrating this point, Chaudhary Ranbir Singh recalled how certain areas in the United Provinces wanted to join either Hariana in the Punjab or Delhi. The proponents of this view were not allowed to do anything in the matter by the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee.

SOVEREIGNTY OF STATES

Mr. H. V. Kameth to warned the House against proceeding in the doctrine of sovereignty of Indian States. Were the little principalities which had merged in the Provinces to be treated as sovereign? Would the consent of these small States be necessary for effecting a union of all others? Apart from this, the question as to whether even the big States were to be considered sovereign should also be considered, he could understand Dr. Ambedkar if he had said that the relations with these States were governed by the instrument of accession and so far as this matter was concerned their consent had to be obtained. He hoped that within the next three or four months, by the time the House adopted the constitution, the Indian States would have fallen in line with the Provinces in all respects. He had no doubt that the strenuous efforts of Sardar Patel in this regard would bear fruit. If such equality between the States and the Provinces did not come about by the time the constitution came into force, then they would have to think why they should attach undue importance to the so-called sovereignty of the States.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa supporting Dr. Ambedkar's amendment said that the provisions for taking the President's recommendations or sanction before tabling a resolution for a change of boundaries in the Central Parliament would really strengthen the hands of those who sponsored the resolution, for the President would really act in consultation with the Government of India. It had been argued that some of the minor Provinces which would like to cut off from the major Province would have no right if the amendment was accepted. If the majority did not want a particular territory to be divided, Mr. Sidhwa stated, it would be unfair for a minority to encroach upon he rights of the majority by pressing for it. Democracy meant majority rule. In regard to the states, Mr. Sidhwa pointed out that when they said "consent of the State" they really meant consent of the Legislature of the State. Fore these days the State really meant the Legislature and not the ruler. He however, thought that even in the case of States ascertaining their views as in the case of Provinces would suffice.

Ambedkar's Reply

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said Pt Kunzru's amendment had a great deal of his own sympathy. But in the existing circumstnces he could not accept it. Pandit Kunzru had stated that the plea that he (Ambedkar) had urged in justification of the distinction between the Provinces and the States was inconsistent, but really there was no inconsistency about it.

In regard to Article 226 which gave power to Central Legislature to pass legislation on matters included in the Provincial list, he would submit that this authority would be exercised by Parliament by virtuee of a resolution passed by a two-thirds majority in the Upper House. The Upper House would, he pointed out, include representatives of the States and Provinces and they would undoubtedly participate in the proceedings of that particular resolution.

With regard to Article 230, he pointed out that the Indian States had acceded to the Union on the basis of three subjects, one of which was Foreign Affairs. Implementation of treaties was one of the subjects covered under the head Foreign Affairs. It could not be said to be any usurpation of the sovereignty of the States.

Article 294 dealt with the reservation of seats for minorities in the States Legislatures, and this could not be said to be any encroachment upon their sovereignty. It was merely one of the proposals which the Central Government would be making in respect of States, which wanted to be joined to the Indian Union.

With regard to the question of differentiation between the States and the Provinces a great deal has been said. He quite realised that the House was terribly excited over the distinction which the Constitution seemed to make. He would, however, point out two things:

Firstly that at the present moment they were bound by agreement arrived at by the two Negotiating Committee appointed respectively by the Constituent Assembly, representing the British Provinces and the representatives nominated by the Indian States.

RESPECT THE AGREEMENT

The agreement had been reached for the purpose of arriving at a certain basis or drafting a common constitution which would cover both the parts.

There was a distinct provision in this agreement that nothing in it would entitle the Indian Union to encroach upon the territories of the Indian States. He thought the House would do well to respect this understanding at the present moment.

Apart from the instrument of accession, there was also another provision in the Constitution relating to Indian States. When an Indian State wanted to come into the Indian Union, it had been specified that its position vis a vis the Central Government vis a vis the Province must be regulated by the terms contained in the Instrument of Accession. But this was not the only method of bringing the Indian States into the Indian Constitution. There was another and very important Article which provided that any ruler of an Indian State might transfer the whole of his soverignty to the Indian Union with respect to his particular State. When the whole of the sovereignty was so transferred, the territory of that ruler becomes so to say the territory of India and the sovereignty would vest in the Indian Union. It could then be governed as a Province of India or Centrally administered. There was thus no need to grow hysterical over the subject. With a bit of patience, he had not the slightest doubt that the Minister of States, who had done so much to reduce the chaos that existed in relations to the States, when they started making a Constitution would exercise what he might term a sort of Paramountcy which the Union Government even now had, in a normal sense to reduce chaos further and bring about order. For the present, therefore. He thought they would be wiser in respecting the agreement which had been arrived at by the Negotiating Committees and vary it only by further agreements with goodwill, peace and honour to both sides.

Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was accepted by the House.

ARTICLES 3 AND 4 PASSED

The House passed Article 3 and 4 of the Draft Constitution relating to the formation of new States and alteration of areas and boundaries and consequential changes.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prashad speaking on Article 3 said that it was designed to serve three purposes namely to mop up the Provinces, to strengthen the hands of Sardar Patel and to create new Provinces. Mr. Prashad was reading a lengthy statement dilating on these points but the Vice-President intervened and requested him to conclude while he was half way through.

After the House adopted Article 3 Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed suggested a number of amendments relating to the phraseology. He said that the phrase "of this Constitution" occurred whenever reference was made to any Article or the Clause and his amendment sought to delete these repetitions.

Mr. Kamath wanted that Dr. Ambedkar should reply to suggestion made instead of merely opposing them.

Mr. Sibanlal Saxena pointed out that under Article 3 the boundaries of Provinces were liable to be changed by a mere majority in the Parliament. By this provision every new Parliament elected could change the boundaries of the State by a simple majority. He said that this could not form part of permanent provision in the Constitution.

Dr. Ambedkar replying to te amendments of Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said that they related merely to phraseology and not to the substance of the article. It was therefore, merely a matter of precedence. As regards the repetition of the phrase "of the Constitution" contained in the Articles, the phraseology used in Irish Constitution was the same. Wherever the word article occurred.

It was followed by words "of the constitution". The Drafting Committee had also followed the phraseology contained in the Government of India Act, 1935.

The Vice-President announced it would be better if the House took up Part 4 of the Draft, which related to the Directive Principles of State policy. He said that Parts 2 and 3 regarding Citizenship and Fundamental Rights raised controversial issues. There were a number of amendments and efforts were being made so that members might come to certain understandings on these amendments. In order to save time, therefore, he would urge the House to proceed with Part 4.

Certain members raised an objection on the ground that they were not prepared with this section and suggested the adjournment of the House.

The House accordingly adjourned till tomorrow.

JAI PRAKASH'S WARNING

BENARES Nov. 18 (API)—Mr. Jai Prakash Narain the Socialist leader here yesterday said, "Up till now I used to advise the labour all over India not to resort to strike but now I find a vast change in the attitude of the Government of India towards the labour and hence I cannot give the same advice."

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was addressing the annual conference of the E. I. Railwaymen's Union at which the amalgamation of the two organisations—the E. I. Railway Employees' Association and the E.I. Railwaymen's Union was announced last night.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain added that uptil now there was firm belief that the Government of India would not resort to any action which might prove detrimental to the working class but their difficulties were increasing every day due to ever-mounting inflation.

Continuing Mr. Jai Prakash said that in order to solve the inflation prolem the India Government invited many conferences of Ministers, Officials, Professors, Economists and capitalists without whom the Government cannot take a single step. But he further observed the anti-inflation policy announced by the Government after much delay had made it clear that the labour all over the country should get ready for self-protection.

He added:—"Without any ambiguity I want to warn our Government that their new anti-inflation" policy would prove quite ineffective "he said and added "now we cannot tie down the labour by advising them not to launch any movement for improving their conditions."

MR. K. M. MUNSHI'S DAUGHTER USHA WITH THE BRIDEGROOM, MR. K. S. RAGHUPATHI, I.A.S. SNAPPED AFTER THEIR WEDDING.

CHIANG CLAIMS THIRD VICTORY OVER 'REDS'

20,000 Communists Killed In Battle For Hsuchow

NANKING, Nov. 18 (Reuter): The Chinese Government today claimed another victory in the battle south of Hsuchow, key Government stronghold 200 miles north of Nanking where more than 20,000 Communist troops under General Liu Po Cheng were report annihilated in concentrated attacks by Government air and ground forces.

In a special "communique", quoted by the official "Central News", Government headquarters at Hsuchow early today announced their third consecutive victory over the Communists after General Liu Po Cheng's forces totalling 100,000 men had advanced within seven miles south of Hsuchow and started probing attacks on the city's outer defences during te past three days.

MASS SURRENDERS

The "communique" said that in this battle, which reached its peak of intensity last night, the Government threw the entire weight of the air force, artillery and armoured cars to bear upon the Communists.

More than 20,000 Communist casualties and "many cases of mass surrenders" resulted, it added. Government dispatches reported "substantial progress" made by Government formations closing on the Communists in the Sunsien area, half way between Hsuchow and Pengsu, with northern and southern columns expected to converge tonight.

Other Government forces which landed on the north Kiangsu coast were reported to be continuing to the west their push along the eastern section of the Lunghai railway.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS SCEPTICAL

While jubilant Government reports of victories east and south of Hsuchow during the past forty-eight hours had raised the spirits of officials in Nanking, foreign observers, watching their positional war maps, were sceptical.

Observers thought claims of a final victory were premature as too many troops of the Communist generals Chen yi and Liupo Cheng were unaccounted.

They agreed that the next 24 hours might be critical. Most of them pay tribute to the Chinese air force. Flying night and day out of Nanking, Hankow. Isingtao and Peiping, its bombers and fighter-bombers combine in what is probably the greatest assault mounted by the service.

"WAR CABINET" IN NANKING

In Nanking a kind of "War Cabinet" was being formed. This body, whose architects are the President of the Legislative and the Secretary-General of the Kuomintang, will be all powerful in the conduct of the civil war.

Thousands are still fleeing from Nanking by every means available.

From Shanghai it was reported that several hundred Americans have offered to serve in a new "flying tigers" air formation under Major-General Claire Chenault to aid the Government forces.

STRIKE THREATS IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai was today threatened with widespread strikes as the city's one million workers grew increasingly resentful at what they consider a totally unrealistic cost of living index issued by the Municipal authorities three days ago.

British, French, Phillippines and Portuguese Consular authorities disclosed that only "few" members of their communities had expressed a definite desire to leave.

Munshi's Daughter Weds

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi held a reception tonight on the lawns of their Ridge Road residence to celebrate the wedding of their daughter Usha with Sri K. S. Raghupathi of the Indian Administrative Service.

His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Lady Maharaj Singh, the Maharaja of Baroda, Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Chief Justice of Bombay and Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, were among the distinguished persons who attended the reception and offered their felicitations to the couple.

Sri Raghupathi and Shrimati Usha received messages of congratulations from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Miniser, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress.

TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE TUSSLE OVER SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

(Continued from Page 1.)

I am not prepared to accept the reported statement as true, because we have had experience of reported statements before and also of Indian pamphlets in which absolute untruths were published. No, I am not prepared to accept a purely 'ex parte' statement.

"The only thing before the Committee is the written statement of the Prime Minister that granting Parliamentary representation to South-West Africa does not mean incorporation.

"South-West Africa now receives local powers far in excess of the powers of other local legislatures in the Union. So, how could it mean incorporation? It is nothing of the sort".

The Chairman appealed to the Indian delegate not to insist on proposing an amendment at the present stage.

"If it is proved in the future that the information received by the Delegation of India is correct, they will have the chance to propose an amendment in the General Assembly which will be discussing this matter in about ten days' time", he said.

Mr. Rao said he would submit to the Chairman's ruling in view of the somewhat lengthy explanation by the Delegate of South Africa, and added "I think it is only fair to the Committee and myself to say that our report is that this speech of Dr. Malan, which I have quoted, was made at a meeting of the Transvaal Nationalist Party Congress.

"LONDON TIMES" QUOTED

"I have a copy of the "London Times" before me, containing a despatch from their correspondent in Johannesburg quoting Dr. Malan as saying that South Africa would rather leave the United Nations than submit to trusteeship.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN U.N.!

Mr. Rao then said that the despatch further quoted Dr. Malan as saying "for the people of South-West Africa, the choice lay between rule by South Africa or by the United Nations with its Communist influence".

Mr. Louw sharply rapped his desk several times, at which the Chairman said if the delegate of South Africa appeals too many times for a point of order, it becomes a point of disorder.

Mr. Louw: I must appeal for your protection.

The Chairman then said that he would be prepared to have circulated what Dr. Malan actually said, and he suggested that Mr. Louw might arrange such distribution among delegates.

Mr. Louw: "Do you realise that, in the meanwhile, the Indian Delegation's statement may have influenced the Committee? By the time I have circulated Dr. Malan's statement, the vote will have been taken."

PARIS PRESS VERSION

Mr. Louw wanted to read another version of what Dr. Malan has said, as it appeared in a Paris newspaper, and Mr. Entizam said, "I would ask you not to read it. If the effect on the Committee is contrary to what you wish, I will not be responsible. It is in your own interest that I would ask you not to read it.

Mr. Louw then proceeded to read the version in his newspaper. This said, Dr. Malan declared that he intended to introduce legislation to give South-West Africa representation in Parliament. Dr. Malan declared that rather than agree to United Nation's interference in South-West Africa, South Africa shall leave the United Nations.

"This is how it is reported", observed Mr. Louw, adding "I do not say it is correct. It is a newspaper report. I stand by Dr. Malan's written declaration which I have already read.

Mr. Louw said, the policy of the Union of South Africa had been clearly given, first by General Smuts in 1946, then by Mr. Lawrence in 1947 and now again by himself.

CLAIM OF UNANIMITY

"In spite of political differences that exist in South Africa, I can give this Committee the assurance that there is no difference of opinion whatsoever on South West Africa. There is almost complete unanimity on it in South Africa. We are taking up the same position that General Smuts and Mr. Lawrence took at the two previous sessions.

"The joint resolution as it now stands closes the door to making those arrangements envisaged in the last resolution of the League, namely that the Mandatory powers would continue the administration until other arrangements were made".

"NO MORAL OBLIGATION"

"The resolution presumed legal and moral obligation on South Africa which did not exist. The reservation that General Smuts had made at San Francisco provtd that there was no moral obligation".

"The resolution completely ignores South Africa's position and her rights" continued Mr. Louw.

"The representatives of Britain and France have pointed out the very substantial difference between the old Mandates system and the present Trusteeship system. The resolution ignores the voluntary principle, and the operative clause is quite unacceptable.

INDIAN-CUBAN PROPOSAL

Mr. Louw said, the resolution and amendments before the Committee have denied South Africa the right of setting out the factual position. The Indian-Cuban proposal, which included the demand that a commission be sent to South-West Africa, was contrary to the provisions of the Charter.

The Committee began to vote first on the resolution proposed by Denmark, Norway and Uruguay jointly, but before it could complete voting on the preamble, it had to adjourn because the General Assembly was due to meet to discuss the report of the previous work of the Committee.

The voting will continue when the Committee meets again tomorrow evening.

500 DEAD IN BOAT DISASTER

Steamer With Excess Load Sinks In Ganges: Passengers Trapped In Lower Deck

PATNA, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): At least 500 persons are believed to have lost their lives this morning in the Ganges in what is considered as the greatest boat disaster in living memory in Bihar, when a fully loaded steamer carrying passengers and cattle from Sonepur Fair, capsized near the Engineering College Steamer Ghat.

Over 100 cows, bullocks, buffaloes and horses are also reported to have been drowned.

ESTIMATES OF THE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE WIDELY DIFFER. MANY EYE WITNESSES MENTIONING VERY HIGH FIGURES.

SURVIVORS BEWILDERED

An A.P.I. correspondent who reached the scene of occurrence immediately after the disaster, saw only three persons who had been on the upper deck of the steamer swim ashore. All the three appeared completely bewildered and were unable to give any coherent account of the exact cause of the disaster.

PASSENGERS TRAPPED

Of the estimated 500 casualties in the disaster, a very large majority were trapped in the lower deck and none of them could be saved as far as is known, owing to lack of proper equipment.

It was proposed in the afternoon to tear up the upper and lower decks of the steamer to start salvage operations.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS SUSPENDED

The salvage operations conducted by two large steamers all afternoon having failed, further operations have been suspended for the day and the exact number of those who lost their lives trapped in the lower deck could not be ascertained.

An eye witness recounting the accident said that the steamer 'Narayani' owned by a private ferry contractor was carrying about 800 passengers from the Sonepur fair besides over 200 cattle. The steamer had a normal capacity of about 300 only and both the decks were not only packed to the fullest extent but some passengers were found seated on the roof of the steamer.

By the time the steamer reached the Engineering College Ghat water had ented the lower deck and with the scramble of passengers towards one side of the steamer more water entered the deck and the boat tilted dangerously and sank in less than three minutes. Many persons who were on the top deck and roof jumped into the river and several swam ashore to safety.

U.S. MUST PAY MORE TO F.A.O.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, (Reuter): Mr. P. S. Deshmukh, of India told the Food and Agriculture Organisation today that the United States should increase its contribution to the F A O budget.

His comments were made during discussions in Commission number three on Financil and Administrative matters.

At this meeting it was pointed out that F A O activities seriously circumscribed by the limited amount of money available to the organisation less than five million dollars annually. Delegates said this represented just one half of one per cent of the annual appropriation for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Deshmukh contended that the United States contribution to F A O was considerably smaller in proportion to other united nations agencies.

India's contribution on the other hand was excessive, he said. Up to now it had been contributing the same amount as it had before the division of India and Pakistan.

Mr. Abdus Khan, Pakistan's Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, pointed out that Pakistan's contribution last year was paid by India not because F A O had so directed but because there was mutual agreement between India and Pakistan that India whould pay the contributions for that year with the understanding that Pakistan would refund its share to India.

Identity Cards For All S. Africans!

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 18, (Reuter): The South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, today elaborated his proposals that all South Africans should carry identity cards.

The present law laid down that anyone with one-sixth native blood was a native but there was no definition for "coloureds". Without this definition, the Premier said, mixed marriages could not be prevented.

The Commission would investigate ways of ensuring racially separate residential areas.

Identity cards would supersede the resignation of aliens, and conceivably the Native pass system at present in operation. It might also supersede the registration of voters.

ANTI-FASCIST UNITED FRONT

LONDON, November 18. (Reuter): Dr. Y. M. Dadoo Transvaal Indian Congress leader, forecast today that the Malan Government's anti-Indian policy would hasten the growth in South Africa of an Anti-Fascist "united front" of non-Europeans and democratic Europeans.

Dr Dadoo was replying to a speech of Mr. Eric Louw in the Trusteeship Committee in which he accused Dr. Dadoo and his group of being responsible for a non-European united front whose objective was to stir up trouble betweens White and non-Whites in South Africa.

Dr. Dadoo commented: 'It is patent fact that racial and colour discrimination which applies more or less commonly to all groups of non-White people, has been a potent factor in drawing these groups closer together in common struggle.

"Now that the Malan Government has taken blatant steps to deprive non-European people of even their meagre existing rights, the movement for building up of a united front could not but be accelerated.

Grant Of French Visa For Dadoo

PARIS, November 18. (Reuter): The French Foreign Office said to day that the question of a French visa for Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, was still under review.

PERMITS FOR PAKISTAN

Need For Certificate From Police Commissioner

BOMBAY, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): With immediate effect persons applying for temporary permits for entry into Pakistan must first obtain a no objection written certificate from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in the case of residents of Bombay and from competent District authorities of their District in the case of out station persons, says a "communique" issued by the Pakistan permit office in Bombay today.

No application for temporary permits will be entertained unless accompanied by a no objection written certificate. This rule does not apply to persons who entered India from Pakistan on the strength of a temporary permit issued by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Karachi or Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Lahore.

"C. R." Opens Municipal College At Simla

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): "Men and women must meet more often than they do now. Isolation is not good. We should meet not only in schools and colleges but at all possible places where there can be social intercourse. It is by not meeting that we increase our difficulties", said India's Governor-General, Sri C. Rajagopalachari opening the Municipal College at Simla yesterday.

Giving his blessing to the future boys and girls of the college he said: "Let the boys and girls learn how to behave towards one another. Co-Education is very good although we have to be careful".

Stop Press

AXE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA EXPENDITURE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov, 18.

According to lobby reports the Priorities Committee of the Cabinet has decided to impose 33 1/3 per cent cut on all capital and current expenditure of Government of India. This cut will apply to Central grants to Provinces. Agriculture Minister Jairamdas Daulatram being a member of the Committee has been able to save his "Grow More Food" grants which will not be affected.

BRITISH PROPOSAL ON PALESTINE

PARIS, Nov. 18. (Reuter): Britain today proposed that Arab Palestine should be handed to Transjordan, and that the Bernadotte plan should be adopted—giving the Negev to the Arabs, Western Galilee to the Jews, and putting Jerusalem under International control.

R

HAJI ABUBAKAR was convicted for transporting Yarn and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 or 6 months' rigorous imprisonment in default.

KAMARDIN MOHD. SATIMKHAN was convicted for transporting Cotton Cloth and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 400 or to undergo in default further four months' simple imprisonment.

KAMALABAI MAFATLAL and RAJABAI AIZAR were convicted for importing rice without a permit and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo further one month's simple imprisonment.

The Bombay Chronicle

One man with courage makes the majority.

——ANDREW JACKSON.

SOUTH AFRICA'S THREATS

The South African Government's racial policy is emerging out of the statements of Nationalists Ministers. Compulsory registration of the entire population of twelve million in order to prevent individuals not 100 per cent White from getting into the European community, maintaining the supremacy of the White race not only in South Africa but throughout the continent, and pursuing a strict policy of segregation—these are the lurid highlights of the Malan Government. It is a tribute to the Indian community in South Africa that Dr. Donges, Minister of the Interior, should feel obliged to consider repatriation of Indians as the only permanent solution of the Indian problem. Dr. Donges, however, was good enough to say this solution required the assent of the "other Government"—i.e., the Government of India—and until he obtained that he proposed a policy of segregation. The Indian, he asserted, should not be allowed to regard himself as a permanent resident of South Africa. Dr. Donges did not need to say how Indians were to be made to feel strangers in South Africa. The Indian has been used to this policy and, in spite of continued efforts to keep him down, he has risen by virtue of his industry and natural intelligence. It is no easy task to send away 300,000 men of whom over 80 per cent are South African born. Dr. Donges who referred to it alternatively as repatriation and deportation, obviously does not know what he has undertaken. But he was realist enough to tell the overzealous who questioned him regarding the deportation of Dr. Dadoo and others, that only those who had committed certain crimes, could be deported. What he is not prepared to do in the case of individuals who have infuriated him into confiscating their passports, Dr. Donges calmly proposes for an entire community. And he hopes to secure the approval of the Indian Government for this ridiculous move. Nothing could be more preposterous. Neither the Indian nor the Pakistan Government will be a party to Dr. Donges' plans. As for the South African Indian, he has, as Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan put it, his roots in South Africa—"all attempts to uproot him will be futile, for he simply refuses to be uprooted."

When after prolonged negotiations with the Indian Government, the South African Government decided to accept Indians in that country as an integral and permanent element in the population, it was not because the method of repatriation had not been tried. The attempt to settle young South African Indians in New Guinea had failed hopelessly, the system of assisted emigration to India had been abandoned as futile. Both in India and among the Indian community in South Africa, they had roused considerable opposition. By the Capetown Agreement of 1927, the South African Government expressed its firm belief and adherence to the principle "that it is the duty of every civilised Government to devise ways and means and to take all possible steps for the uplifting of every section of their permanent population to the full extent of their capacity and opportunities". It accepted the responsibility of providing educational and other facilities to bring Indians up to the level of other sections of the population. Of the Indians it was required that they should conform to western standards of life. How far this was carried out can be seen from Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan's testimony in 1942-43. "Young Indians," he said, "are European in their outlook and tradition. The Indian community is swiftly assimilating western ways of living...The community has imbibed the spirit of the Cape Town Agreement". To the discredit of the South African Whites, it must be admitted that it was this capacity for adaptation and the natural intelligence of the Indian which roused the anger of the dominant race in South Africa. The fact that Indian progress has been achieved in spite of every conceivable obstacle, is an added irritant. But whatever Dr. Donges might intend, South Africa will not be able to eject the Indian from the land of his birth.

Dr. Donges argued that there was nothing inherently wrong about repatriation as other countries had resorted to it. He specially referred to the exchange of population between India and Pakistan. If Dr. Donges is under the impression that the migration of population here has been effected without hardship and tribulation, he is very much mistaken. There are few in India or in Pakistan who will not tell him that it has been a forced move and that it would have been infinitely better had some arrangement been arrived at by which residents of a locality for generations were permitted to stay in their homelands. If the experience of India and Pakistan is to be any guide, South Africa might wisely desist from that fatal course. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the South African Government has responsibilities towards the Indians settled there which it would be repudiating by the Donges policy. The fact that Dr. Malan himself had a hand in framing the 1927 Capetown Agreement with its assuming of the responsibilities of a civilised Government, would make it the more reprehensible for the Malan Government to reverse that attitude.

It is obvious that the mounting temper of the Malan Government—General Smuts calls it midsummer madness—is due to the attitude taken up by India at the United Nations Security Council on South-West Africa. To the other members of the United Nations it will be revealing and effective proof as to where the vendetta lies. There could be no better proof of the Indian interest in first principles than our espousal of a cause which lays South African Indians under the burden of a vindictive and vengeful administration. When the other powers hesitate over the question of strong U. N. action on South West Africa, they may fruitfully consider the lead which the Indian delegation with so much to lose, has given.

Wanted More Irrigation

In a broadcast from Delhi on Wednesday Mr. N. V. Gadgil expatiated on the vast water resources of India and pointed out that India was irrigating today 70 million acres of land, which was nearly equal to the combined irrigated area in all the other countries. But there is no room for complacency. In the use of available water for generating electricity India is almost nowhere, though the position may be appreciably better a few years hence, thanks to the many multi-purpose river schemes now in hand. As regards irrigation, too, it is worth noting that, despite our vast water resources, millions of acres of cultivable land go unirrigated, only 6 per cent of our river water being utilised for any beneficial purpose. The result is that in a predominantly agricultural country with vast lands and inexhaustible resources of water we are now unable to grow enough food. For a few years we may put all the blame on the old regime, but that excuse will not help us long. Nay, we doubt if our new grow-more-food plans are all that they should be.

So far as Bombay province is concerned, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, feels confident that if all the cultivable land in the province is properly brought under irrigation, it should be quite self-sufficient in respect of food. That is probably true of all provinces but some how the necessary conditions are not satisfied in a number of districts. Mr. Patil points out that the area under irrigation in the province is only 4 per cent. whereas in other provinces it ranges from 20 to 50 per cent. Yet he says that on account of shortage of engineers Government is not immediately undertaking all the irrigation schemes which it would otherwise have undertaken. We have been told before that the main difficulty is in getting necessary machinery for large scale irrigation schemes financial stringency being always a chronic complaint. Shortage of engineers is a new and curious difficulty and one wonders if the services of engineers in other provinces cannot be borrowed temporarily. We are experiencing the results of having only one engineering college in the province for decades past and only now has it been possible to have three more.

It is something to be assured by Mr. Patil that Government has decided to encourage a number of minor irrigation schemes which can be put through more easily. There should be no shortage of engineers or machinery for this purpose nor any serious financial stringency. Yet much can be done in this way. Numerous villages and towns need more wells or tanks or to repair old ones. Local labour should suffice for the work in most cases. What is most necessary is that Government should offer grants or loans on easy terms. Mr. Patil says that Government has sanctioned ten lakhs of rupees at the rate of half a lakh per district for repairs to small tanks and for the construction of new bhandaras. We also note from an official publication that Government has organised a separate Minor Irrigation Section under the Agricultural Department to undertake original minor irrigation works and has sanctioned Rs. 20 lakhs on such works for the current year. Considering that even minor irrigation schemes will help to grow more food and promote agriculture generally, the amounts sanctioned for them can hardly be deemed excessive.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

PORT SAID, Nov. 12.—A Prize Court was, today, investigating the discovery of 38 armoured cars disguised as tractors in the American freighter, 'Flying Trader.' Arms and ammunition were also found and it is believed they and the cars, which were fully equipped, were destined for Tel Aviv, Palestine.
—Reuter.

* * *

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.—The Gaekwar of Baroda arrived in Bombay this morning by a T.W.A. plane from London after a short stay in the United Kingdom.—Press Report.

Now he is welcome to come and go where and when he likes.

* * *

In a ringing assurance Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, solemnly declares: "We can afford to go hungry but we cannot afford to lose our freedom."

We can assure Mr. Liaquat Ali that he will never be forced to go hungry.

Mr. Liaquat Ali also declared that for the progress and well being of Pakistan the existence and reorganisation of the Muslim League was more necessary today than it was when they were striving to achieve Pakistan.

"Reorganisation" of the Muslim League? H'm....Khaliquzzaman must go.

* * *

Denouncing the policies and statements of Dr. Malan and his Nationalists, General Smuts says: "This is what Hitler did. This is what Mussolini did. That is not democracy. That is Fascism."

That is what we say. And that is what General Smuts should have—but let's just agree with him.

* * *

By the way, Dr. Malan holds, among so many other things, that it would be the "natural thing" for the British protectorates of Switzerland and Basutoland to be incorporated in the Union.

If Dr. Malan and the Whites of South Africa can be a "natural thing" then undoubtedly that is even a more "natural thing".

* * *

And, Dr. Malan announced: "I am glad to say that on representations from the Union Government, the British Government, has agreed not to allow the arming of natives in the protectorate."

Long live the democratic Commonwealth.

Our London Letter

STRANGE HAPPENINGS IN BRITAIN

Students Clash With Police At Lord Mayor's Show—Soviet Official Hissed, Booed And Pelted At—England As Aerial Base For U. S. A.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: Strange things do happen even on this "blessed spot". The "trim correct and courteous" Englishman, can behave in an odd manner. This week no less than three add incidents took place. Of course, their perpetrators would be condemned as Communists. But that will not be in conformity with the dictates of truth. First, The Greek Embassy was 'beseiged' by a large crowd, Secondly, a Soviet Embassy official was hissed and booed. Even squibs were thrown at him; and thirdly the Lord Mayor's Show, which is held here since Magna Carta was marred by a number of incidents. But none of these incidents caused any serious situation.

Lord Mayor's show in spite of the incidents was a grand success. The show was one of the most colourful spectacles, being an amalgam of tableaux representing art, commerce, industry, agriculture and other aspects of British National life. Today's show had its accent on defence. Huge crowds watched the pageant, among whom women in trousers were most predominant. Shakespeare, writing about Lord Mayor's Show, said, "Stand in Temple Gardens and behold London herself afloat. For so appears this fleet of magistracy holding due course for Westminster". This is true in spirit even of modern days though there is no longer any stream. The procession of boats was abandoned as early as 1856 and the former stream today is a huge thoroughfare. But the crowds were there on the Strand and London was on show. It is by the means of Lord Mayor's Show that the City of London commemorates its centuries of power, privileges strong that even the King must formally seek permission to enter the Lord Mayor's realm. Only when he surrenders the City Sword to His Majesty at the Temple Bar does the Lord Mayor surrender his sovereignty.

The Show, as already stated is held since Magna Carta, almost every year. There were no shows in the years of the Great Fire and Plague. And during the riots of 1831, when Londoners were agitating for Reform, the show had to be called off. But otherwise it has been continuously held every year. Even during the blitz of the last war it was not abandoned. At one time there was serious demand that the show should be discontinued. But that opposition has died down. Today's clashes had nothing to do with opposition to the show. The first clash occurred between the medical students and the police. The students wanted to hitch themselves on the procession, but the police would not allow them to do so. But some students managed almost to get in the show. This led to two more clashes. Scuffles took place between the police and the students, many of whom were women. The crowd of students was not hostile. Nothing would have been lost if they had been allowed to join. The scuffles did not add to the gaiety of the occasion.

ANTI-SOVIET DEMONSTRATION

Mr. Khremashvilli, a Soviet official was, addressing a reception that was given by Scottish U. S. S. R. Society when a group of rowdy students tried to break up the meeting. They hissed booed and threw a squib at the Soviet Official. After the squib exploded they sang "Rule Britannia". When Mr. Khremashvilli was leaving the building more squibs were thrown at him. Students also boarded his train, entered his compartment, but somebody had cancelled the reservation. Tory press gave publicity to the incident without expressing any condemnation of the students' behaviour. These incidents smack of intolerance. The students were fully entitled to express their disapproval of the Soviet ideology and methods but they were not entitled to break the meeting. In any case their action in throwing squibs was the most disgraceful. The fact that their victim was a Communist does not make their conduct less offensive. It is the duty of all sane elements in society to discourage such unseemly behaviour on the part of students who should be models of tolerance.

GREEK SIEGE

The 'siege' of the Greek Embassy in London was organised by Communists and their fellow-travellers. They collected outside the Embassy asking the Ambassador to receive a deputation who wanted to lodge their protests against the death sentences passed on the ten Greek seamen's leaders. They were told that the Ambassador was not there. But they refused to move. There were squads of the police all round the building and the crowd was told to disperse. But it must be said that the demonstrators did not indulge in violence and there were no clashes with police. In fact, the Communists

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Regrettable Rejection

It is regrettable that the Western Powers have decided to reject the Evatt-Lie appeal for resumption of Four-Power negotiations despite the fact that the Soviet Union had indirectly welcomed the idea of a meeting of the four heads of State. The former insist that the blockade of Berlin be lifted first. What is regrettable is not the Western Powers' case against the Soviet Union. Whether it is right or wrong is not the point. Nor need there be any dispute over their view of the rights and duties of the United Nations Security Council in respect of the Berlin crisis. But the stand is too legalistic and—which is the main point—premature. It may be that the United Nations may ultimately have to pronounce judgment as between the disputants. But its dangerous potentialities are too obvious. It is the last and final resort which may more probably render the international situation worse. The Evatt-Lie appeal was intended to avoid this possibility inherent in recourse to the last resort. And the best, or at any rate, now the only, way to avoid it is a meeting of the Big Four. The insistence that it cannot be held while the blockade lasts is neither convincing nor happy. After all, representatives of the four Powers did meet in the Kremlin to discuss the crisis during its pendency. Why should not the supreme leaders of those representatives?

Eire's Decision

With the welcome given in the Dail to the Republic of Eire's Bill, its Government and representatives are putting into constitutional affect the decision finally to sever Eire's connection with Britain and the Dominions as a member of the Commonwealth. Eire had long wanted to do so but did not because, among other reasons, of Northern Ireland. Evidently the leaders of Eire have decided that there is little prospect of re-Union at any rate in the near future. As to the rest, conferences in London and Paris between representatives of Eire, on the one hand, and those of Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, who are intimately interested in the question, on the other must have, we assume, successfully evolved a formula, which, despite the severance of the Crown links, is calculated to maintain the closest association between Eire and the Commonwealth involving no radical changes in economic and political relations and in the status of those who must now become "aliens" in the respective units. For, as Mr. MacBride told Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Eire was in the position of being a small country, situated, moreover, very close to Britain. This is an important difference between Eire and India. But India, who too, is due to declare herself a Republic, will watch developments with special interest.

Limitation Of Dividends

We have on a previous occasion commented on the terms of the Ordinance recently issued to give effect to the Government's policy of limiting dividends as a part of the drive against inflation. Criticism of the policy of limitation either by reference to the average of the last two years or to six per cent was that companies are at different stages of development and especially for concerns which have not reached the full stage of their progress a limitation based on this formula would work unjustly. To meet this criticism Government has armed itself with powers to exempt any company from any or all of the sections of the ordinance. In one sense this plenary power of exemption creates a field of arbitrary executive action which is against the spirit of legislation, even though legislation in this case is by the process or ordinance and not by the usual forms of procedure in the legislature. Preference shares issued before the ordinance, and bonus shares issued before 1st April 1946 have also been excluded from the operation of the ordinance. This concession has also strengthened the position of the "bona fide" investor. If ever there was justification for apprehension on the part of investors and business men that their legitimate opportunities of earning a return would be taken away by rash action the terms of the ordinance should finally set them at ease. The Deputy Prime Minister in his message to business men generally, and to the Bombay business men in particular, has exhorted them to co-operate with Government in giving full effect to its economic policy. The business community is now properly on its trial and if they now fail to deliver the goods by increasing production, by honestly working the distribution and pricing programme, and by presenting proper accounts for dividend limitation and taxation they will lose the last share of sympathy that still lurks in the responsible sections of the community for the welfare of national industry.

Wanted More Responsible Attitude

In this respect two aspects of our industrial organization deserve special attention. The industrialists are prone to expect too much from Government in regard to labour troubles. They expect the Government to help them by ensuring peace in industry and a stabilization of wages. Both these figure prominently in Government's economic programme, and nobody can accuse the Government of not having done its best to ensure these ends. Part of the failure of Government to ensure industrial peace is due to the lack of honest, leave alone enthusiastic co-operation on the part of the business community. The latest example is supplied by the rank profiteering indulged in by the textile industry immediately following on decontrol. A more responsible and public-spirited attitude on the part of the business men will strengthen the hands both of Government and responsible Labour leaders. In the best of circumstances however, and considering the ideological forces operating within and without the country, perfect peace in industry seems a far ideal. All the same given full co-operation on the part of employers and citizens Government can hope to ensure such peace as is possible, and this should be enough to call forth maximum activity on the production front. Another more pertinent question refers to the efficacy of limitation of dividends as an anti-inflationary device. In countries where the managing agency system does not obtain and where the number of middlemen at both ends of the production unit is small profits are for the most part distributed through dividends. This is not the case in India, as the representation submitted by the Shareholders' Association of Bombay has made clear. The managing agents and their associates get the cream of the profits of a concern. These are at least as high as the dividends distriluted among shareholdeds. There are numerous ways in which return even to shareholders may be carried in forms other than dividends. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that action in the field of individual taxation must be taken so as to carry to the public exchequer a large part of purchasing power thus reaching the individual citizen. In deciding their proposals regarding income tax, compulsory borrowing and estates duty Government must take into account these special features of our business organization.

Congress And The Youths

The Congress has decided none too early to organise a youth section of its own. A special circular of the A. I. C.C. to all Provincial Congress Committees rightly points out that true Swaraj can be achieved only by eradicating the evils of our social, economic and political structure and creating in the minds of the people a preparedness to stand for justice and democracy and that this work requires a strong nation-wide youth movement. How precisely such a movement is to be organised is the question. The A. I. C. C.'s circular suggests that a systematic curriculum should be evolved to achieve all round development of youths and that the curriculum should include systematic constructive work. There is not the slightest doubt that one of the most important duties of the Congress is to train young men for efficient national service. But the scheme of training needs to be most carefully thought out if it is to serve its purpose. Much will depend upon the example set by the Congress as a whole; much more will depend upon the men entrusted with the training of the youth.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sovereignty Of People

Sir,—We as a nation are more talkative than anything and are never content unless some new controversial matter is introduced in every subject under the sun. We do not realise yet that grim determination to do or die is the thing that counts to make a nation great. We must have got this habit, during our long subjection to foreign rule when our creative faculties were held in abeyance and big talk was the only outlet for our energies. But now that we are free we must curb this passion and concentrate our energies towards building a strong and United Nation. Our top rank leaders should make a beginning here because this propensity for talk must be checked from above as it is the fountain head of all controversies.

Take, for example, the case of Hyderabad. We had a plethora of talks, conferences, statements and counter-statements but as if it were not enough, Swami Ramanand Tirth brought in a new controversial proposition that outsiders should not meddle in Hyderabad affairs! Now I would like to know what he means by that. Who is an outsider, pray? A citizen of Indian Union cannot be, in the nature of things, an outsider in any part or unit of that Union. In this connection I would remind him of the crushing reply which Pandit Nehru gave to Mr. Kak, the then Prime Minister of Kashmir during Sheikh Abdulla's trial.

Shri Swamiji should not forget, that it is the "outsider" (according to his theory) that came to his people's rescue and released him and his people from the clutches of Razakars and others.

We had enough of independences and sovereignties of rulers from Travancore to Hyderabad. Now sovereignties of State's peoples are raising their heads. It is the same thing in a new garb! We must guard ourselves against this new menace to our country, and make it plain to all concerned that sovereignty resides in the people as a whole and not in that of any part thereof. Otherwise the logical conclusion of this sort of theories would be identical to that of ruler's sovereignties —Yours etc.

V R. SHIRODKAR

Cambay.

Permit For Pakistan

Sir,—In Pakistan, those who travel by air and who require temporary permits for coming to India submit their application forms to Air India Limited who manage to go through all the formalities, secure the permits and hand over the same to passengers. This facilitates the matter and avoids unnecessary botheration to all concerned. It is imperative that this procedure should also be adopted here for passengers traveling by air and steamer. Necessary arrangements must be made with air and steam ships offices for handling application affairs. —Yours etc.

EBRAHIM HASHIM.

Reorganisation Of Education

Sir,—The present educational system seems to be quite useless and, to put it in the Late Gandhiji's words, is "positively harmful". It is no use teaching a number of subjects to every student, without paying any attention to his natural inclinations. There has been such tremendous advance in every subject that it is impossible for any single soul to acquire fairly good knowledge of a good many subjects. Hence it would be better to replace the present school-college system by one in which a certain number of students will devote their whole life to the study of, say, History, another group to the study of, say, Botany and so on, and the Nation will achieve all-round progress. Wouldn't this be preferable to the current system, producing, "Jacks of all trades but masters of none"?

So in the early age everyone should be taught a number of subjects, each from the various sides viz. Arts, Crafts, Science, Physical Culture, Literature, etc., for a period of two years or so it is believed that everyone has got natural aptitude for one subject only and by careful observation it would be detected in the said period. Of course, the definite length of this testing period cannot be foretold since it is a matter of actual experimentation.

If there is no —such thing as "natural liking" and that the inclination of the student is merely a fruit of environments, there is no necessity of "testing" pupils. The distribution of the various subjects can then be effected on arbitrary basis. When the natural inclination is detected, for else subjects are arbitrarily distributed, every student should be sent to the institution of the respective subject. There he will work under the able guidance of the subject experts.

In the proposed scheme, every student should get a handsome stipend from the Government, so that no student should ever be required to do some additional work to earn his bread.

If some such scheme is implemented, hundreds of Newtons, Fords, etc. will be produced in a very short time and our nation will occupy very high position even in the Material Sphere.

P.S.—Mr. S. R. Dongarkeri, Registrar of the University of Bombay, has published an article titled "Need For Planning in University Education" in the "Sunday News" dated November 7, 1948, in which he has deprecated the suggestion of teaching only one subject to every student as "narrow specialisation". This idea as I have already stated, is merely the consequence of the strong influence of long standing circumstances upon his (or our) mind.—Yours, etc.

R. L. JOAG.
Amin Imam Building,
Poiser, G. B Road,
P. O. Kandiwalee,
Bombay 36.

Indian Universities

Sir—The subjects for the intermediate examination in science in the two outstanding universities in India viz., Bombay and Madras, differ. A student studies English and second language in Madras but is actually far beneath the standard of the Bombay University in his science subjects. The latter is considerably much advanced in mathematics, physics and chemistry, with the result that if a candidate after completing his inter in Madras, has been forced to continue his B. Sc. in Bombay under pressure of circumstances he finds it extremely difficult to pull on with the course because of the poor knowledge he has received in science in Madras University. The same difficulty with greater intensity affects a B. Sc. Candidate from Madras continuing his M. Sc. in Bombay. Again if a student manages to get above 50 per cent of the aggregate marks in his B. Sc., the Bombay University generously confers on him the honours degree but even if one gets 99.99 per cent in Madras, he has to study for two more full academic years to get his honours. Thus a candidate, if he is fortunate enough to study in Bombay can easily get an honours degree in four years of University education. Madras compels him to study for six years, however much intelligent he may be. These are a few among the many differences that exist between Bombay and Madras.—Yours, etc.,

K. S VAITHEESWARAN, B. Sc.
4/2, Megha Bhuvan.
Matunga

Memorial To Horniman

Sir,—I wish to place before you the following suggestions for commemorating and cherishing the high ideals for which late Mr. B. G. Horniman lived and laboured for and the services he has rendered to the nation and the press.

It was Horniman's deep-rooted desire to improve the lot of the journalists as well raise the standard of journalism in this country. He always felt the urgent need for a net work of institutions imparting the most advanced courses of journalism to young men and women all over the country who cherish a burning desire to enter that field. But it is a pity that his dream has not been fully realised. We need a full-fledged college with all the amenities of a most modern college with a library of latest journalistic publications and newspapers and journals as in England and in U. S. A.

It is my earnest desire that the public as well as the pressmen will take a keen interest and offer their fullest co-operation in realising the great dream of late Mr. B. G. Horniman dreamt and longed for.—Yours, etc.,

N. R. SUBRAMANIAN.

The Second Test

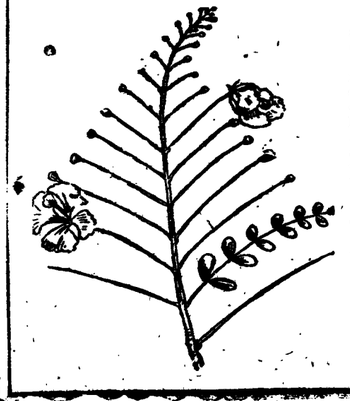
This Test between the Indian Eleven and the West Indies' Eleven is unfortunately scheduled to begin on a week day. Bombay being one of the best test centres in the world, there is no doubt that a large number will fill the Brabourne Stadium. There can be no doubt about this. The Government can honour the occasion by declaring December 9th as a Public Holiday in order to enable thousands of office workers etc., who are mostly very enthusiastic and anxious to pay a visit to the Stadium on the first day of the Test. This step will not only encourage sport in the country, but will enable our test eleven to put up a better show. Will the Bombay Government rise to the occasion?—Yours, etc.,

BASHUR RAMANANDA RAO

The Government of Bombay has extended by a period of six months its order declaring the industry of transport for the carriage of passengers or goods by air as a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

OPEN AIR

Allied to the Gul Mohur tree, which flowers in May and June, and which is at that time, perhaps, one of our most beautiful flowering trees, is the Peacock's Pride, or Peacock's Crest, but while the Gul Mohur is a big tree, the Peacock's Pride grows in the form of a large bush. The leaves are doubly compound with small oval leaflets and the stems are often rather thorny. The flowers are either bright golden yellow or deep orange in colour and grow in large loose clusters. If we look closely at an individual flower we see that sepals and petals are the same colour, and that the petals are frilled at the edge. Four of the petals are the same size but the fifth is reduced to a mere rosette. The stamens are ten in number and their filaments are very long and they add to the dainty appearance of the flowers. The Peacock's Pride has one advantage over the Gul Mohur in that it flowers throughout the whole year instead of a limited period and it provides a bright splash of colour in every garden.



D. M.

ISLAM GYMKHANA'S THRILLING WIN

Hollinson's Futile Efforts For Proctor Y. M. C. A.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In an exciting finish—which could be best described in battle-field terms as a see-saw encounter, with fortunes fluctuating every alternate minute — the Islam Gymkhana luckily won this evening's Billiards tie with the Proctor Y.M.C.A., by the narrowest possible margin of one single point. With four games played Islam Gymkhana had built up a small lead of 39 points over their rivals, and in the last game of the evening their representative A. S. Fezi was pitted against the redoubtable Hollinson, who only last evening carried his side on his shoulders single-handed to victory. Although Hollinson won the match by 200-162, the result of the whole tie went in favour of the Islam Gymkhana, who had already a lead, and won on the grand total, which after deducting the handicap of minus 30 from both sides, added up to 814 for the winners as compared to 813 which was scored by Proctor Y.M.C.A.'s players.

Y. H. Ladak and Hussein Peermohamed gave the Islam Gymkhana a substantial lead of 110 points in the first two games played. This lead was increased by a still greater margin when A. R. Ladak took his turn at the table. He beat a useful Proctor player in Martin by 47 points, giving his side a big lead of 157 points to fall back upon in case of any necessity.

This lead which looked on paper as un-assailable disappeared in the very next game, and the Islam Gymkhana could only start on the final game with an advantage of 39 points. Rafiq Dina, their star player, was obviously off colour this evening, if we are to take into consideration his excellent displays of form earlier in the League. Pitted against a very big name in this game of the green cloth in the city Wilson Jones, Rafiq completely crumpled up and lost by the almost unthinkeable margin of a hundred and eighteen points, scoring a mere 82 as compared to his earstwhile opponent's 200.

Jones was in an exceptionally good form this evening and delighted the fairly good crowd with some brilliant display of Billiards. The three big breaks of over fortytwo of them 50 and 57 were mostly runup with the help of strokes that were most spectacular.

Although Dina lost by this heavy margin, the lead given to the Islam Gymkhana by their earlier players stood them in good stead, and their last player Fezi started with mitial advantage of 39 points over Hollinson of the Proctor Y.M.C.A.

In the most thrilling match that had the audience spellbound, Fezi just managed to score 162 points hardly a minute before Hollinson completed the game by scoring 200.

This brought the totals of the two teams to 844 and 843 respectively for the Islam Gymkhana and the Proctor Y.M.C.A. and after deducting the thirty points from both the sides, the final score read as 814-813 in favour of the Islam Gymkhana.

The following are the results:

ISLAM GYMKHANA (-30) BEAT PROCTOR Y.M.C.A. (-30), BY 814 TO 813 POINTS

Y. H. Ladak (Islam Gym.) beat P. Dhalla (Proctor YMCA), 200-175.

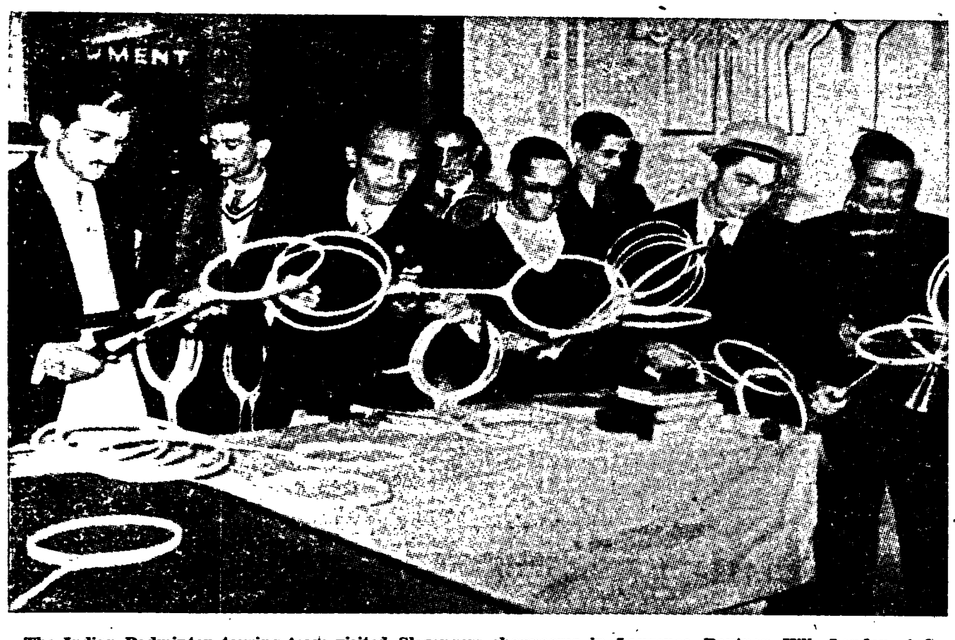
H. G. Peermohmed (Islam Gym.) beat P. A. D'Avoine (Proctor YMCA) 200-115.

A. R. Ladak (Islam Gym.) beat J. Martin (Proctor YMCA), 200-153.

R. Dina (Islam Gym.) lost to W. Jones (Proctor YMCA), 82-200.

A. S. Fezi (Islam Gym.) lost to R. S. Hollinson (Proctor YMCA), 162-200.

INDIAN BADMINTON TEAM IN LONDON



The Indian Badminton touring team visited Slazengers showrooms in Laurence Boutney Hill, London, today (Mon.) when they selected their equipment.
Picture shows:—The team selecting their Rackets showing Front Row (L.-R.) Devinder Mohan, George Lewis (Captain), B. V. Ullal, D. G. Mugve and C. Hemmady, Back Row (L.-R.), L. R. Agaskar (Manager), B. D. Shroff and H. Ferreira.

Will India Keep Up Link With Commonwealth?

FORMULA BROUGHT BY NEHRU FROM LONDON

South Africa Remains The Main Stumbling Bloc

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The link with the Commonwealth and Hindising names of India and Provinces are two important issues round which controversy is raging in the capital. In fact the second issue of renaming India into Bharat has overshadowed the former. The Prime Minister has made known his own views on both subjects. He is totally opposed to renaming of India or substitution of the Hindi word Pradesh for Province.

NEHRU'S STAND

So far as the Commonwealth link is concerned Prime Minister has announced his intention to stand by his own Objective Resolution, declaring India, a Sovereign Independent Republic. Consistent with this status, he is prepared to offer maximum association to the Commonwealth. The formula which the Prime Minister has brought with him from London makes such association possible.

Reference is made to the British Nationality Act recently passed by the British Parliament. This Act confers Commonwealth Nationality to India. The Act envisages parallel legislation by self-governing Commonwealth countries conferring their nationality on Commonwealth citizens. If India passes such legislation she would not regard Commonwealth citizens as foreigners, but would recognise them as Commonwealth nationals. This will be link No. 1 with the Commonwealth.

Link No. 2 would follow, namely that in all treaties the Commonwealth will be accorded treatment higher and better than the most favoured nation treatment, sort of Commonwealth preference—particularly in matters of trade and commerce.

The British King shall be the link No. 3 with Commonwealth. He will be the first citizen of Commonwealth and shall be given all honours and respect due to his position. I may add that functions of protecting British interests in this country have already been taken over by the British High Commissioner, who now enjoys the status of an Ambassador.

THE STUMBLING BLOC

The United Kingdom and the Commonwealth countries, generally have accepted this formula. South Africa, it is believed, is the main stumbling bloc. That country, as is well known, is not so far prepared to accord citizenship rights to Indians in South Africa. How Britain will be able to persuade South Africa to fall into line and accord South African and Commonwealth nationalities to Indians inside and outside that country is not yet known. Lobby reports indicate that so far India is concerned the formula referred above has every chance of being adopted by the Congress Working Committee, Constituent Assembly and Cabinet. The Prime Miniter is expected to make statement on this subject within this month.

AMENDMENT OF INDIA ACT.

A bill to amend the Government of India Act will be brought up by Government and passed during the current session of the Constituent Assembly I learn.

This bill has three objectives. It proposes to empower Governors of Provinces to extend term of membership of members of Provincial Upper Chambers beyond nine years. Such term is expected to expire this cold weather and in view of forthcoming general elections fresh elections for Upper Chambers are not regarded advisable, hence this amendment.

The second amendment relates to States. It will enable the Government of India to extend its jurisdiction over the States merging with Provinces or surrendering their individuality to the Central Government or entering into Union, with surrender of certain powers to Central Government.

The third amendment relates to the recently announced Industrial policy. It seeks to vest in the Central Government certain powers now allotted to the Provinces or scheduled in the concurrent list.

Paper King Shapes Excellently In Track Trials

By Our Track Reporter

The tan track, is on the heavy side and hence timings recorded in morning trials at Mahaluxmi are poor.

Paper King, facile winner at the fag end at Poona shaped like a winner when tried with Duke of Ramgarh early in the week and to-day while spurted he outstrode Georgie and covered three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds.

The following are the pick gallops:—

TAN TRACK—

KING SHERIDAN (Khade) convincingly disposed of BLUE ARROW (Rosario) and AMIN (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds

FLOTILLA (Dar) had the measure of MEGHAPUSHPA (R.B.) when worked over six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 23 1/2 seconds.

MORNING (Dar) pleased when covering six furlongs in the company of GAY COUNT (Gangaram). They clocked 1 minute 23 seconds.

LADY CLEOPATRA (Purshottam) and ABBESS (Evans) were placed in close order at the end of a journey of six furlongs. The pair clocked 1 minute 23 1/2 seconds.

NAVROZE (Shaikh) and PRINCESS VICTORY (Ht. Md.) moved freely when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 24 1/2 seconds.

BAVAJI (A. Ahmed) and KING'S STAR (Kadar) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 25 seconds. Both are in fine fettle.

PAPER KING (Chavan) shaped like a winner when sent out in the company of DUKE OF RAMGARH (R.B.) PAPER KING who was well in hand had the easy measure of the DUKE OF RAMGARH and clocked 1 minute 22 seconds for six furlongs.

SHIRAZI (Damodar) and TASLAROON (R.B.) covered the last four in 50 seconds. Noteworthy pair.

LAILA (Damodar) covered three furlongs in 38 seconds.

GAY PILOT (Khade) impressively covered six furlongs in 1 minute 22 1/2 seconds.

ARMY AND NAVY (Argade) disposed of COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) when sent at a fair pace over six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 26 1/2 seconds.

TANTALUM (Argade) showed out from SAITA (Cunninghan) when covering seven furlongs in 1 minute 37 1/2 seconds. Both are likely to win early.

GOLDEN SQUARE (Purtu) and PRINCE JEHANGIR (R.B.) covered attractively three furlongs in 37 seconds.

NEW MOON (Kan Singh) MORTON DAISY (Bhoor) and SILVER SARI (Mitchell) covered the last six in 1 minute 23 seconds. The first-named moved in excellent style.

INNER GRASS

EMBARKATION (Dar) held BASHIR (Purshottam) when engaged in a brisk seven furlongs. Timing 1 minute 33 seconds.

FLYING ARROW (Russell) was too good for STAR IN A MILLION (R.B.) when doing the last five in 1 minute 9 seconds.

PROGRESS (Bhosle) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds.

NASRULLAH (Evans) and LITTLE JOHN (Purshottam) clocked 1 minute 28 seconds when worked over six furlongs. A fit pair.

MA'MASELLE (Khalil) and SWEET SERENADE (Khade) were in very close order and in front of JE REVIENS (R.B.) when covering the last four in 50 seconds. The first-named should run well on Saturday.

Spring Chicken 9-4, Hurry On 9-1, Meghapushpa 8-13, Ghizala 8-11, Star Saphire 8-3, Fantasy 8-3, Kurleshwari 7-13, Abbess 7-12.

THE LYALPUR PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class V, which have won a race.

(To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

Battling Admiral 9-2, Vie On 9-0, Yearling 8-13, Independence 8-13, Bavaji 8-11, Du Barry 8-9 Crescent 8-9, Jouette 8-9, Red Rufus 8-7, Golden Square 8-5, Kickshaw 7-13, Luminary 7-12.

THE BELGAUM PLATE —(Div. I) —6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000. For Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of startin 8 st 12 lbs. each.

Revel On 8-12, Just Wait 8-12, Panditji 8-12, Poppet 8-12, Vagabond Prince 8-12, Untamed Prince 8-12, Morning 8-12, Makfar 8-12, Time Bomb 8-12, Battle Out 8-12, Sir Galahad 8-12.

THE PALITANA PLATE—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,500, Second Rs. 1,750; Third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class III.

Bhopal Star 9-0, Chocolate Baby 8-10, Churchill 8-9, Sweet Serenade 8-5 New Moon 8-5, Black Page 8-4, Find Out 8-4, Chin-Up 7-13, Artistic 7-11. Morton Daisy 7-11.

THE LONDA PLATE—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 9,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Flying Home 9-2, Paper King 8-12, Sunbathing 8-11, Flotilla 8-7, Royal Crusader 8-6, Fair Haven 8-5, Gipsy Moon 8-4, Maduri 8-4, Ma'maselle 8-2 Near Image 8-2, Silver Sari 7-10. Brave Prince 7-4.

THE LYALPUR PLATE—Div. II) —6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,750; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class V, which have won a race.

(To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners).

King Sheridan 9-2, Toistar 9-1, Celeste 9-0, Hooded Terror 9-0, Masked Player 8-13, Rang Rao 8-13, Vagabond Queen 8-12, Invader 8-8, Interlaken 8-7, Court Dancer 8-5, Amelia 8-4, Progress 8-3, Robind Adair 7-8, Bahram Kan 7-5.

THE SION PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,750; Third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

Azad Hind 9-2, Mandil 9-2, Gentle Whisper 9-0, Blue Mist 8-12, Gay Pilot 8-10, Show On 8-6, Carnival Queen 8-3, Carrots 8-2, Lady Cleopatra 8-1, Gay Count 8-1, Nargis 7-10.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the First Division of the B.P.H.A. the Junior outfits of the B. B. and C. I. Rly. and the G. I. P. Rly. were concerned in a draw each side scoring twice. It was a fast moving game and both sides missed many scoring opportunities.

After a blank first half Aston Pereira scored the first goal for B.B and C.I. from a melee and soon afterwards the G. I. P. Rly's. left inner scored the equalizer but this was not end of the scoring as Aston shot from a pass which was given by Mullens outside right. Centre Forward H. Fernandes put in the G. I. P. Rly's. coualizer with a stinging shot.

In the Second Division match played earlier. Young Sports 'B' scored a narrow victory of Reserve Bank S.C. by one goal to nil. Both sides had a fair amount of the play and J. D'Cunha scored from a pass from the outside left.

In the III Division Young Rovers beat Byculla Blues by two goals to nil.

Nehru Stadium For New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): Apropos the proposal for the "Nehru Stadium" in New Delhi Mr. A. S. Demello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, before leaving for Bombay this morning said that he had informed Mr. Shankar Prasada, Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that he would submit to him the financial details of the scheme from Bombay together with a blue print of the 100-acre site with other necessary details.

Mr. DeMello added that some felt that such projects in New Delhi and perhaps also in Bombay and Calcutta "can have no relation to the present bleak and troubled days", but such projects were practical as such stadia would eventually give their due returns as a business enterprise as well as in human values.

PUNJABI'S FINE CENTURY

Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four matches commenced today in the Inter-Collegiate Tournament. Elphinstone College played Podar College on the G. M. College ground and were all out for 198. Trilokekar scored 60 and Vanawatti 50. Podar College at the close of play scored 43 for 5 wickets. Trilokekar captured 3 for 12.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground Veterinary College gained a first innings lead of 14 runs.

On the Elphinstone College ground Jai Hind College amassed a total of 308. Punjabi scored 164 runs. The Topiwalla College scored 48 for 4 in reply.

On the Sydenham College ground Siddarth College collected 152 and the Wilson College replied with 83 for 3. The bowling performance of Vircar of Wilson, who took 7 wickets for 49 runs deserves special mention. The batting A. O. Shdah who is unbeaten with 38 has been fast and fluent and he is a batsman who needs a second look. all the matches will be continued tomorrow.

THE SCORES

E. C. & R. I. Sc. 198 (S. S. Trilokekar 60 and T. Vanawatti 50); Poddar College 43 for 5 wickets (S. S. Trilokekar 3 for 12).

Siddharth College 152 (Gowadia 52, B. Vircar 7 for 49); Wilson College 85 for 3 wickets (A. O. Shah batting 28).

Jai Hind College 308 (P. R. Punjabi 164, Kadam 4 for 71); the Topiwalla College 48 for 4 wickets.

Veterinary College 124 (Vinod not out 32, Ramamurthy 28, Trivedi 4 for 17); Bhavani's College 110 (Rege 36; Ramamurthy 4 for 47 and Naik 3 for 9).

INNINGS VICTORY FOR ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Anjuman-e-Islam High School gained an innigns and 208 runs victory over Union High School on the Cross-Maidan. A. I.Kadir scored 97 runs and was unlucky not to score his century as he has been scoring consistently during the tournament.

On the Islam Gymkhana ground Podar High School put up 180, Edekar put up 95 out of this total. Bharda replied with 101 for 6.

On the Esplanade Maidan D. G. T. High School taking first knock scored 196 runs. S. S. Dongre scored 59. Hirwadker's bowling figures in this match against D.G.T. for Wilson High School was 7 for 59. Wilson High School replied with 101 for 4 wickets.

D. G. T. High School 196 (S. S. Dongre 59 Gaitonde 21, Ragnekar 21. Herwadkar 7 for 59); Wilson High Sschool 101 for 4 wkts. (Wagh 23, Rane 24, Apte 19. Rangnekar 2 for 33).

Anjuman-i-Islam High School 284 (A. I. Kadir 97, Toffique 62). Union High School 49 (Faruk 3 for 15 A. I. Kadir 2 for 4) and 27 (Islam 3 for 6, A. S. Kadir 3 for 6).

Podar High School 180 (Satish Edewar 95, Nagin Metha 31, D. R. Modi 3 for 39, Cooper 3 for 54); Bharda New High School 101 for 6 wkts. (Shaikh 36, Modi 30, Adeni 3 for 38 Edekar 2 for 21).

BENEFITS OF AIR-CONDITIONING

It Is Good Even For Asthmatics, Says Bilimoria

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Air-conditioning and refrigeration play a major part in the preservation of food and edibles, and if the problem of storage was properly tackled, we would not have spectacles such as fisherman dumping a large portion of their catch into the sea," said Mr. L. S. Bilimoria, addressing the Institute of Architects this evening.

Freezing and storage of foodstuffs would help ease the food shortage in the country. The freezing and storage of fish, no doubt, presented proolems not encountered elsewhere the speaker continued, but there would not be a dearth of this commodity if the issue was tackled efficiently.

With regard to air-conditioning in the industrial sphere, Mr. Bilimoria stated that it was essential in 30 industries. As an example he cited the case of metal manufacturing plants where it was discovered that parts of machinery produced in different workshops did not fit. But when the air was controlled by conditioning in both workshops the corresponding parts fit together.

Answering a question regarding the effect of air-conditioning on human beings, Mr. Bilimoria said that research done by a local medical practitioner proved that it was beneficial to man. It was even suggested that certain wards in hospitals should be air conditioned for the benefit of patients afflicted with such ailments as asthma. The air in these wards could be filtered and cleared.

The uses of air-conditioning were varied and it provided a means to the enhancement of human comfort, the speaker concluded. Pro. S. E. Reuben, who presided on the occasion proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

Keen Matches On Opening Day

TIMES TABLE-TENNIS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Quiet contrary to the usual first day's play in Table Tennis tournaments, the opening day's play in the Times of India Open Table Tennis tournament was marked by many keen and exciting encounters that were decided this evening.

Both D. N. Bhatkal and R. B. Desai won their rounds after they got the better of determined opponents. Bhatkal had to fight three close games before he could eliminate young Pradhan, who has good and fast forehand strokes, but unfortunately we see very little of them in actual tournament play Desai in an exciting match with Muthuswamy managed to scrape home in the deciding game by a very narrow margin.

In perhaps the most interesting match of the evening Baliga succeeded in disposing of the challenge of K. Godrej, the younger brother of the Indian International player Jai Godrej. Godrej surprisingly enough won the initial game for the loss of merely five points, but Baliga however played brilliantly and bringing into play all the viles of the game, that he has learnt in so many years of experience, made no mistake in the next two games which he won conceding only 16 points in each game

S. N. Gandhi was in an irresistible mood this evening, and using his consistent forehand drives, this left-handed player completely outclassed Z. J. Mugaseth in two straight games in the second round.

In the Junior Singles, both Thakersey and Mulla won their initial rounds very easily, and seem well set to reach the finals of this event without any fear of losing even a game in the whole tournament.

INDIANS WIN ALL MATCHES

Thomas Cup Team In Halifax

HALIFAX, Nov. 18, (Reuter): The Indian badminton team which is to meet Canada in the Thomas Cup on December 3 and 4 began their tour of Canada and the United States last night by winning every match against Halifax's all-star team here.

The Indians did not concede a single game in five matches, although they had not played since leaving Bombay. In the top singles George Lewis, India's captain, defeated Don Bauld, the Halifax top string 1/7-15/2.

After the game the Indian team staged a dazzling exhibition for the benefit of a large crowd.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

10-30 a.m., Topiwalla vs Jai Hind College at the Elphinstone College round.

10-30 a.m., Veterinary's College vs Bhavani's College at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

10-30 a.m., Wilson College vs Siddharth College at the Sydenham College ground.

10-30 a.m., E.C. & R.I. Sc. vs Poddar at the Grant Medical College ground (Inter-Collegiate).

HOCKEY

2-45 p.m., Telegraph R. C. vs Base area 'A' (Div. II); 4-45 p.m., St. Xavier's 'B' vs Catholic Gymkhana (Div. I) at the BPHA ground.

TABLE TENNIS

5-30 p.m., First round of Women's Singles; 6-15 p.m., First and Second rounds of the second quarter of men's singles (Times of India Tournament).

BILLIARDS

5-30 p.m., Islam Gymkhana vs Police Club (Bombay Billiards League) at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

BOXING

9-30 p.m., Western India Team Championship at the C. J. Hall.

BARODA WINS BY 8 WICKETS

Rain Delays Start Before Lunch

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. -8 (API) —Baroda beat Hyderabad by eight wickets this afternoon in the first round of the Ranji Trophy cricket tournament and thus earned the right to meet Gujerat State Cricket Association by about the middle of December.

Hyderabad's collapse again for a second time in their match against Baroda in the Ranji Trophy cricket tournament blasted all hopes of a victory for the home team. Hyderabad were all out in their second venture for 80 runs the same number of runs as they obtained in their first innings, soon after they resumed their second innings after the lunch interval. Baroda was thus left with the easy task of scoring only 63 runs for a win which they obtained for the loss of only two wickets.

Among those who contributed to Hyderabad's debacle in the second innings, S. W. Sohoni stands foremost. His final bowling figures were 22.2 overs 6 maidens 34 runs and 6 wickets. V. S. Hazare claimed 3 wickets for 23 runs while the remaining wicket went to the credit of Shinde who conceded 10 runs to obtain it.

Gulam Ahmed was easily the best bowler on the Hyderabad side. He had Baroda's batsmen difficulties on several occasions and it was not safe to score off him although as the match was drawing to a close Vichare and Gul Mohamed hit him out.

Owing to heavy showers last night and this morning, no play was possible before lunch on the third day of the Ranji Trophy match between Baroda and Hyderabad.

HYDERABAD (Second Innings)

A. Qureshi c Vichare b Sohoni	10
Durgaprasad c Gul Mohammad b Vijay Hazare	1
R. M. Mazhar c Vivek Hazare b Sohoni	31
Asghar Ali c Vijay Hazare b Shinde	6
Aibara c Vivek Hazare b Sohoni	11
Bharatchand b Sohoni	1
Gulam Ahmed c Gaekwad b Vijay Hazare	8
Nizam Yar Khan lbw b Vijay Hazare	3
Dittia c Gaekwad b Sohoni	0
Rajkumar c Adhikari b Sohoni	6
Bhoopathy not out	0
Extras	5
TOTAL	80

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/8; 2/16; 3/32; 4/52; 5/57; 6/70; 7/71; 8/72, 9/74, and 10/80.

ll lfwB.....uBjay BwgzY8!R. hhh

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. W. Sohoni	22.2	6	34	6
Vijay Hazare	23	12	23	3
Vivek Hazare	2	0	2	0
S. G. Shinde	6	2	10	1
Gul Mohamed	3	1	6	0

BARODA (Second Innings)

S. W. Sohoni c Durga Parshad b Gulam Ahmed	10
S. K. Vichare not out	39
H. R. Adhikari b Bhoopathy	0
Gul Mohamed not out	15
Extras	1
Total (for 2 wickets)	65

Actor Elected Rector Of University

LONDON, (By Cable)

A 48-year-old Scottish actor, Alistair Sim, has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University. He got over 2,000 votes against his opponent's 800.

Though he is best known in England as a film and stage actor, Sim was once a student of Edinburgh.

News of his election was announced just before he appeared in the premiers of the revival of James Bridie's play "The Anatomist". In the play he portrays a lecturer in anatomy — at Edinburgh University.

Acceptances For Saturday Races

THE BELGAUM PLATE (Div. II): —6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,750; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 750. For Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 years old only in Class V Maidens at the time of starting. 8st. 12 lbs. each.

(To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

Reuter 8-12, Shivneri 8-12, Padsha 8-12, Prince Jehangir 8-12, Nasrullah 8-12, Falaknuma 8-12, Steve 8-12, Who Knows 8-12, Tiger 8-12, Phone Again 8-12, Safder 8-12, Amin 8-12.

THE SION PLATE: (Div I)—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,750; Third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Wood Nympn 9-4, Adeline 9-4,

No Harassment Of Muslims In Indian Union

ABDUL QUAIYUM ANSARI EXPLODES PAKISTAN CANARD

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdul Quaiyum Ansari, President of the All-India Momin Conference and Minister for Public Works, Bihar, in an interview refuted charges made in certain quarters in Pakistan that Muslims were oppressed in the Indian Union. "Nowhere in the Indian Union are Muslims being oppressed. I strongly condemn any statement coming from Pakistan on such lines", he said.

WAIT AWHILE

As regards the problem of linguistic provinces, he said that the present was not the proper time to agitate for the creation of linguistic provinces. What the country wanted at present was solidarity and strength. They should avoid doing things which would near the unity of India in any way, he added. Those who wanted linguistic provinces should wait for some time more, he added.

Denying allegations that the Bihar Government had declined to have a conference with the West Bengal Government to settle claims in regard to certain portions of Bihar, Mr. Ansari stated that the matter could only be settled by the Central Government as they were the proper authority to take up the question.

KARTAR SINGH BACKS BENGAL

Giani Kartar Singh, Development Minister of East Punjab, stated in an interview that Bengalees were justified in demanding as a part of their province those areas where Bengali was spoken. It was their birth right to demand areas where Bengali was spoken by a majority of the people, provided those areas were contiguous to the border of West Bengal. Any other course could not be called a sane course.

Giani Kartar Singh expressed the view that India should remain within the Commonwealth, provided the Commonwealth underwent a change and was not simply a body dominated by the British.

MOVEMENT OF PIECEGOODS

The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office, Bombay, will receive applications for the movement of piecegoods held by dealers to stations in the Bombay Surplus Area only between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon on Monday, 22nd November, 1948.

Ration Quantum Remains Unchanged

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in the Greater Bombay rationed areas, for the week commencing from November 21, to November 27, 1948, will remain the same as during the current week.

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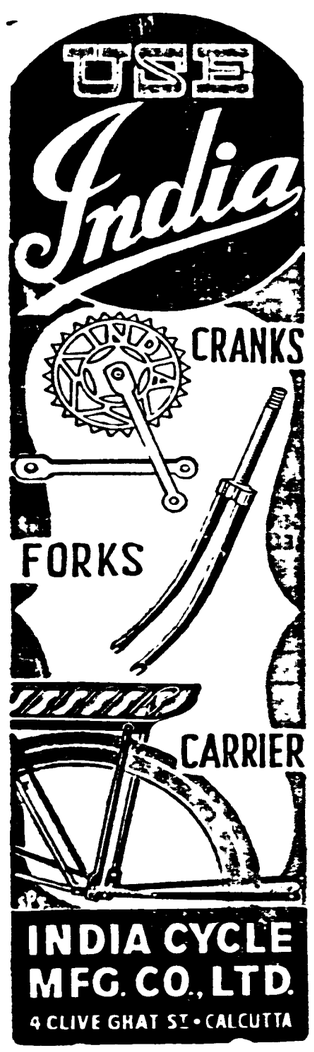
ATTENTION: Mr. H K. Harrisson will be in India on behalf of both companies from November to March, and can be contacted at the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd., Bombay



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FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"KEY LARGO"

At The Regal

Warner Bros. "Key Largo", which starts today at the Regal Theatre, has Humphrey Bogart, Edward G. Robinson, Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore and Claire Trevor, each cast in important roles. The play, which is adapted from Maxwell Anderson's stage production of the same title, is set in Florida with most of the action confined to a resort hotel, over which tension and menace lurks.

A memorable achievement of this moving drama is director John Huston's skill in handling such a stellar

Edward G. Robinson in "Key Largo".

array of stars. Bogart dominates the screen at one minute, Robinson takes it over the next, and so on down the line. And when all the stars are gathered before the camera for a climatic scene, the suspense and histrionics which are handed out, is something to draw everybody's unstinted admiration. Each one of the five ranking stars comes in for a share of the spotlight which is a remarkable feat in itself. Unforgettable is also the hurricane sequence which the Hollywood artisans have staged in terrifying style.

"THE FOXES OF HARROW"

At The Strand

The 20th Century Fox picture "The Foxes of Harrow", featuring Rex Harrison and Maureen O'Hara, will be screened at the Strand commencing today.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. "Dear Ruth", featuring Joan Caulfield and William Holden, will be screened.

"DESIRE ME"

At The Bandra

"Desire Me", featuring Greer Garson and Robert Mitchum, will be screened at this theatre from Saturday to Tuesday and "Red Stallion" in technicolor, featuring Robert Paige and Ted Donaldson will be screened from Wednesday to Friday.

On Sunday 10-30 a.m. "Canyon Passage" in technicolor, featuring Susan Hayward and Dana Aundrews, will be shown.

"THE UNFINISHED DANCE"

2nd Week At Metro

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Unfinished Dance" starring Margaret O'Brien, Cyd Charisse and Karin Booth, has been playing to capacity houses all last week at the Metro and is naturally being held over for this week.

Margaret O'Brien is called upon to do the most adult acting of her career in the role of a ballet student whose childish desire to embarrass a new ballerina results in permanent injury and the end of a dancing career for the artiste.

To the former ballerina, Cyd Charisse, goes the ballerina role of Mlle. Bouchet in this production. A former member of the Ballett Russe, Miss Charisse made her bow before M-G-M cameras as the premiere danseuse of "Ziegfeld Follies." Her most recent screen appearance was in "Fiesta," in which she danced with Ricardo Montalban.

Another important member of the cast is radio star Danny Thomas who makes his screen debut in the role of Margaret O'Brien's guardian.

On Sunday Morning at 10 "Anchors Aweigh" will be screened.

"TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY"

At The Paradise

"Tarzan's Desert Mystery, featuring Johnny Weissmuller, Nancy Kelly and Johnny Sheffield, will be screened at this theatre from Friday to Monday and "Strike Me Pink", featuring Eddie Cantor, will be shown from Tuesday to Thursday.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. the technicolor film "My Lady Objects", featuring oonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron, will be screened.

"SPRING IN PARK LANE"

At The New Empire

"Spring In Park Lane", a comedy-romance the finest of its kind to come from a British studio for a long time, has been produced by that shrewd maestro, Herbert Wilcox, and stars lovely Anna Neagle, Michael Wilding and Tom Walls.

The story is a light-hearted affair about an improverished old Etonian (Michael Wilding) who masquerades

Anna Neagle and Michael Wilding in "Spring in Park Lane".

as a footman in the Park Lane home of a diamond king (Tom Walls) and falls in love with his employer's secretary-niece (Anna Neagle). The reason for his masquerade remains a mystery until the last few minutes of the film when, in a flashback, everything is neatly explained.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"Key Largo", starring Humphrey Bogart, Edward G. Robinson, Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore and Claire Trevor

NEW EMPIRE:
Spring in Park Lane", starring Anna Neagle, Michael Wilding and Tom Walls.

METRO:
"The Unfinished Dance", starring Margaret O'Brien, Cyd Charisse and Karin Booth (2nd week).
Sunday 10 a.m.—"Anchors Aweigh".

STRAND:
"The Foxes of Harrow", starring Rex Harrison and Maureen O'Hara.
Sunday 10-30 a.m.—"Dear Ruth" featuring Joan Caulfield and William Holden.

PARADISE:
"Tarzan's Desert Mystery" featuring Weissmuller and Nancy Kelly (from Friday to Monday); and "Strike Me Pink", featuring Eddie Cantor, (from Tuesday to Thursday).
Sunday 10-30 a.m.—"The Lady Objects", featuring Yoonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron.

BANDRA:
"Desire Me", featuring Greer Garson and Robert, Mitchum (from Saturday to Tuesday; and "Red Stallion", featuring Robert Paige and Ted Donaldson (from Wednesday to Friday.)
Sunday 10-30 a.m.—"Canyon Passage", featuring Susan Hayward and Dana Andrews.

RESETTLEMENT REFUGEES

During September, 1948, 19,999 displaced persons, of whom 624 were women, were registered by the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour in India, bringing the total number of such persons so far registered to 2,85,673. 7,195 displaced persons, including 283 women, and involving 25,412 dependants, were placed in employment during the month. This brings the total number of displaced persons placed up to the end of September 1948 to 69,726 involving 2,59,224 dependants. Of those registered and placed during the month, about 50 and 85 per cent respectively were in the East Punjab.

Reluctance of refugees to take up manual work with the B.B.C.I. Railway was reported from Bombay, while Ajmer reported that their unwillingness to take advantage of the land colonisation schemes was interfering with plans for their resettlement. Lack of accommodation at work sites in East Punjab deterred a large number of refugees from accepting employment.

5,365 adult male refugees were undergoing training at the Technical and Vocational Centres at the end of September 1948. In addition, 1,293 refugees were undergoing Apprenticeship Triming in industrial undertakings at the end of the same month. 307 refugee girls and women were undergoing training at the Training Centre at Curzon Road, New Delhi, at the end of September 1948.

Doongaji Dramatic Competition

The Secretary writes:—

Lovers of the dramatic art should not miss the annual popular Dramatic Competition at the Sunderbai Hall on Sunday, the 28th inst. at 10 A.M. The pick of Bombay's leading Schools, after a keen elimination contest, will stage select scenes for the Doongaji Challenge Trophy that will be awarded by the Judges, Mrs. Mheru N. Vakil and Mr. Homi Banaji and Mr. Romesh Thapar to the best team on its all round concerned performance, and not to any individual actor. Tickets at the popular rates of only Rs. 2/8/- and Rs. 1 4/- (free of tax) can be had from Mr. K. Punch, A.C.C. Building, Ground Floor, Opposite Churchgate Station or from Mrs. Nargesé Palkhivala, New Petit Mansion, Sleator Road, and at the Sunderbai Hall on 28th November from 8-30 A.M. The entire proceeds of the competition are utilised for helping poor students, the Blind and other charities.

EXECUTION OF TOJO WITHIN FEW DAYS?

TOKYO. Nov. 17. (UPA): An usually reliable source said today that former Premier Hideki Tojo and six other Japanese war criminals will be hanged within four or five days after General Douglas MacArthur meets with Allied officials next Monday to discuss their sentences. Nothing official has been announced yet.

A curtain of secrecy started rumours among some Japanese that the executions will not be carried out and Tojo and others will be taken to China to head the army against the Chinese Communists.

General MacArthur gave Defence Attorney only seven days to submit petitions on behalf of the defendants. Court officials and other observers here generally are of opinion that no appeal was possible and the MacArthur is the highest reviewing authority.

It was generally assumed that the hangings would be carried out at the Sungam prison where the defendants had been kept since their arrests.

Date For Reception Of Buddhistic Relics Postponed

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17 (API): Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, who was programmed to visit Calcutta in December, will not now be doing so owing to certain unavoidable circumstances and the visit has been postponed.

Pandit Nehru was to receive on behalf of the Government of India the relics of the first disciples of Lord Buddha, the Arhans Sriputta and Moggallana during the visit. The reception committee for the relics has now decided that in order to suit the convenience of Pandit Nehru, the next date for reception of the relics in Calcutta need not be a full moon day as had been planned originally A delegation of the committee will proceed to Delhi to finalise arrangements

NO DECISION YET ON KOLHAPUR MERGER

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 18 (API): The recent talks between the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the States Ministry did not arrive at any definite decision, it is learnt.

The Prime Minister of Kolhapur, Mr. A B Lathe disclosed that he has received a telegram from the Maharaja of Kolhapur from Gwalior stating that the report of his consent to the merger was incorrect and that no decision has been taken as yet. The telegram, however said, that the issue of the merger was discussed during the talks.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur is now in Dewas. He is expected to stay there for a short while before he returns to the State Capital.

Seven Socialists On Hunger-Strike In Jails

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): Seven Vindya Pradesh Socialists, who were arrested in July last in connection with the cheap grain movement, are on hunger-strike for the past three weeks in Tikamgarh and Charkhari jails demanding recognition as political prisoners, according to telegram received at the headquarters of the U.P. Socialist Party today.

E.I.R. Amalgamated Union

BANARES, Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): The delegates of the E. I. Railway Employee's Association and E. I. Railway Men's Unions have decided to amalgamate their organisations and the new body will now be called the E. I. Railway Employee's Union with a strength of over one lakh membership.

Both the organisations are at present holding their annual conferences at Moghalsarai.

Fined For Inciting Workers

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): Finding Mr. M. G. Kulkarni, an employee of the Maharashtra Sugar Mill of Tilaknagar, guilty of inciting and instigating the workers of the mill to resort to an illegal strike, Mr. M. K. Trilokekar, Judge, Labour Court, Sholapur, sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month.

SUIT AGAINST TURF CLUB

Hearing Fixed

(Before the Honble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Alex Higgins—Plaintiff.
vs
The Royal Western India Tudf Club and another—Defendants.

The matter came up before his Lordship on an application for fixing the date of hearing as both sides stated that they intended to call foreign experts to give evidence in the case. His Lordship fixed the hetring on 31st January 1949 peremptorily.

Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. A. J. Poonawalla instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the Club.

Mr. P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co. appeared for the second defendant Sir Victor Sassoon.

Fines For Adulteration Of Milk, Ghee Etc.

If sentences of fine for convictions for adulteration of milk, butter and ghee could stop such adulteration. Bombay citizens should have had nothing to complain in the matter of the supply of unadulterated milk, butter and ghee.

According to the figures supplied by the Bomay Municipality, in one week ending October 2, 14 persons were convicted for selling adulterated butter or ghee. Fines imposed ranged from Rs. 15 to Rs. 100. In the next week also there were eight convictions with fines ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 125.

MORE ADULTERATION OF MILK

The number of convictions for adulteration of milk were far larger. In the week ending October 2, 95 persons were convicted for adulteration of milk. Fines ranged from Rs. 25 to Rs. 200. The next week convictions rose to 109, with fines ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100.

In all cases imprisonment was awarded as an alternative to payment of fine, but never as a substantive sentence without the option of fine.

U. S. TO STRENGTHEN NAVAL BASE IN CHINA

Truman To Discuss Situation With Forrestal

LONDON, Nov. 18 (Reuter).—A United States Army transport was expected to reach Shanghai today to evacuate Americans, and President Truman—reported to have received a direct appeal for "encouragement" from General Chiang Kai-Shek—was to discuss the China situation with his Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal. Mr. Forrestal, who announced yesterday that 1,000 American marines would be sent shortly to join 3,000 others at the United States China naval base of Tsingtao, was flying to see Mr. Truman at Key West, Florida, to-day.

He said they would discuss the United States military budget for next year.

The China situation was one of the "uncertain factors" still being considered in the drafting of it, he added.

Mr. Forrestal declined to say whether the United States marines would fight if Communists—last reported building up a new assault on Suchow, 200 miles north of Nanking—overran Tsingtao.

He declared that they were being sent to help if evacuation of the base became necessary.

The Navy Bureau of ships in Washington, which announced the expected arrival today of an army transport at Shanghai, China's major port, said a second transport was due at another China port tomorrow. A third would arrive on November 28.

Latest news of the China fighting in Reuter despatches from Nanking was that 300,000 Communists were massing north west of Suchow for a new attack after Government troops, according to Military observers, had apparently defeated the Eastern arm of the Communist pincer round the bastion.

PROTECTION OF BRITISH & U.S. NATIONALS

LONDON, Nov. 17 (Reuter).—The British Government is in touch with the United States Government with a view to protecting British and United States nationals in China should that prove necessary.

Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced this in a parliamentary reply today. This meant that plans were being made for protection and not evacuation, he added.

Mr. Mayhew rejected a suggestion by Vernnon Bartlett (Independent) that United States Government should be consulted with a view to taking an immediate decision to send an Anglo-American force to Shanghai should the situation in China continue to deteriorate.

There had been no inter-governmental conversations of that mind, he said, nor were any contemplated.

Lost Manuscripts Of Boswell Discovered

NEW YORK, (U.P.I.): Some long last manuscripts of James Boswell, biographer of Samuel Johnson, were displayed here by Colonel Ralph Isham who has devoted his life to collecting Boswelliana.

Isham said that the new discoveries which he recently received from Eire, would necessitate a major revision of the famous biography.

Included in the papers were some missing parts of Boswell's Journal from 1762 to 1763 and 1,300 pages of the working manuscript of the book.

The papers were turned up at Malahide Castle in County Dublin, Eire by servants who were cleaning out some outbuildings. When he was notified of the find, Isham bought the papers and had them sent to this country where they arrived recently.

The papers, which were on display at the Groller Club, provide many new details on the lives and characters of both Boswell and Johnson.

Oksana Kasenkina

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, (Reuter): Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, 53-year-old Russian school teacher, who leaped from a third storey window of the Soviet Consulate here three months ago because she "wanted to escape" will leave hospital tomorrow.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Separate tenders, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of Electrical and Metallic items against S. Nos. 1 & 2 respectively.

S. NO.		DESCRIPTION OF STORES	QUANTITY	RESERVE PRICE	LOCATION	TENDER NO.
1	a)	Switches D. P. Bronze Case with glands for single core cables.	343 Nos	Rs. 1,218/-	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli.	RCS/ MMH/ 35224/ 48/GR-IV.
	b)	Switches door, left hand with striker.	50 Nos.	Rs. 368/-	-do-	
	c)	Switches door, right hand with striker.	200 Nos.	Rs. 1,470/-	-do-	
	d)	Switches D. P. Bronze fixed with one 4 hole gland and one 2 hole gland for single wire.	80 Nos.	Rs. 268/-	-do-	
	e)	Resistances regulating for 10in. signalling projectors for 110 and 250 V.	50 Nos.	Rs. 1,450/-	-do-	
	f)	Resistances complementary for 10in. signalling projectors for 22 V.	53 Nos.	Rs. 1,901/-	-do-	
	g)	Switches water-tight rates fixed with 4 hole glands and 2 hole gland for single wire.	685 Nos.	Rs. 2,946/-	-do-	
2.		Metal plastic ingot. Approximate analysis: Tin 76.5 p.c. Copper 4.64 p.c.; Antimony 11.0 p.c.; Lead 7.8 p.c.	Cwt. 179-2-7.	Rs. 1/11/- per lb.	Ordnance Depot Talegaon Dabhadi Dist. Poona.	RCS/MMH/ 33088/20/ 114/GR/-VI.

Last date due: 4 P.M. on 6-12-1948.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 7-12-1948.
Offers to be kept open up to: 6-1-1949.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed with the tender numbers quoted above, separately for S. Nos. 1 & 2 should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

Offers below Reserve Price will not be considered.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to the General condition of Con. 117. No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of the stores.

Issued by
Regional Commissioner (Disposals),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(Phone No. 30041)

A.C. 450

11TH WEEK IN BOMBAY:

A.R. NARDAR'S
DARD
Based on a True Story

Daily: 2-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
SURYA (PAREL)

2nd WEEK
OF LAUGH-RIOT!
SHIKAYAT
A 'PEERLESS' Production
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA, SHYAM & NIGAR
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6
NEW WEST END
A 'JAI HIND' Release.

PRITHVIRAJ OFFERS
GOSPEL OF UNITY IN
DEEWAR
SAT. 20TH. 9-30 a.m.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 21ST. 9-30 a.m
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Plans Open Book Now

TODAY 3-30 P.M.
Story of those who died for others..
They will be remembered for Ages.
Kariawar
SAGAR GUJARATI PICTURE
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI,
DINA SANGHAVI, MANHAR DESAI
URMILA, KAMAL KANT
KRISHNA
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. Holi. 12-30
Advance: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
M. B. Billimoria & Son. Release.

WORLD'S NEED is such a WOMAN

BHOBHARDAS PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director VINAYAK
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI.
Baby NANDA, WINAYAK.
3 THIRD WEEK 3
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-15.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A PRATIBHA Release No. 3.

OPENING NEXT FRIDAY....
BATTLE FOR FREEDOM!
IN
NEW THEATRES' DYNAMIC DRAMA
"ANJANGARH"
Direction:— BIMOL ROY
Music:— R. C. BORAL
Starring:—
SUNANDADEVI, A. I. ROMA
NEHRU, HIRALAL & BIPIN GUPTA
Opening on FRIDAY, 26th at
EXCELSIOR
Plans for Reservation open from Sunday and onwards)
(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
NEXT THURSDAY
9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH'S—
RAM BAAN
Director: VIJAY BHATT
Cast:
SHOBHANA, SAMARTH, PREM ADIB
UMAKANT and CHANDRAMOHAN
Advance Booking from TODAY
9-30 to 11-30 a.m., 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.
From Fri. 26th
SUPER Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Fri., Sat., Sun. 12-30
EVERGREEN Release

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
2nd WEEK
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
M-G-M's new and unusual Technicolor musical
The UNFINISHED DANCE
MARGARET O'BRIEN
CYD CHARISSE • GENE KELLY • DANNY THOMAS
Tomorrow Morning at Metro Cub Club Meeting
THE YEARLING
Seats As. 9 and 15.
Sunday Morning at 10
ANCHORS AWEIG
At Reduced Rates.

STRAND Daily: 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15 p.m.
The Foxes of Harrow
REX HARRISON · MAUREEN O'HARA
SUN. MORN. at 10-30.
"DEAR RUTH"
at reduced rates
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

AIR-COOLED & COMFORTABLE
REGAL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
HUMPHREY BOGART · EDWARD G. ROBINSON · LAUREN BACALL
WARNER BROS.' KEY LARGO
LIONEL BARRYMORE · CLAIRE TREVOR
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
Stan LAUREL "BOHEMIAN GIRL" Oliver HARDY

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3, 2005
Muslim: Mohurrum 17, 1368
Parsi: Khordad 18, 1318
Sunrise 6-48 A.M., Sunset 18-00 P.M.,
Hightide 01-35, 13-10 Lowtide 07-33, 19-18.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Budget meeting today at 3-10 p.m.

Today's Engagements

VANITA SAMAJ: Cadell Road, Behind Shivaji Park, Annual gathering 3-30 p.m. Lady Maharaj Singh will preside.

MUNICIPAL KAMDAR UNION
General meeting will be held today at 79, Shankerrao Pupala Road, Kamathipura.

INTERNATIONAL EVENING: Today at 6 p.m. at Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road, programme will include items of music and dance and messages of goodwill from representatives of foreign nations.

Y.M.C.A. — Y.M.C.A. WORLD FELLOWSHIP WEEK: International Evening today 6 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Annual General Meeting, Reception by Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand. 4-30 p.m. Taj.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Psychic Phenomena and Spiritualism" is the subject of Study Class today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 24, today (Friday) at 8-30 a.m., (S.T.) at Lalbaug and go round with them in the Ward.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK EMPLOYEES' UNION: The employees of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., have formed an union of the staff and have got it registered under the Trade Unions Act.

BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS: Sixth Bombay Medical Congress, Sunderabai Hall. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. tomorrow.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: The Nature Study Organiser will conduct a guided tour of the Natural History galleries on the forenoon of Saturday the 20th instant. The commentary will be in English. Visitors wishing to take advantage are requested to assemble at the entrance to the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum at 11 A.M. (S.T.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Winter classes in economics, political theory, several languages, European and Indian, psychology, photography, radio communication, radio servicing, public speaking etc., will begin on November 22. Professors of the local colleges will conduct these classes. For particulars, contact, B. P. Adult Edu., Assn., Museum East.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION OF INDIA
The twenty-sixth session of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held in Bombay in Christmas next. Among the subjects to be considered will be the question of the future of the Liberal Party in the new political set-up in this country. At a meeting of the Reception Committee held on Wednesday, Sir Cowasji Jehangir was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Rani Maharaj Singh presided over an informal meeting in connection with the United Nations' Appeal for Children at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay received The Hon. Premier, Mr. Natrajan, Mr. M. A. Gidwani, Mr. J. P. Patel and Mr. Bhaise.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Wedding Reception of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi's daughter at Ridge Road.

45 More Indian Students Arrive By Air

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.
About 45 more Indian students, most of them holders of Government scholarships for technical and scientific studies abroad, returned to India today in a Sabena "Skymaster", specially chartered by the Indian High Commissionar in London.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, ETC.
Under instructions from the Controller of Accommodation, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY 23-11-48 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at Room No. 1, Ground Floor, Tarabang Building, Love Lane, Mazgaon: Writing Tables, Cupboards, Meat Safes, Cots, Dressing Table, Sewing Machine, Chairs, etc. Terms: Cash.

AUCTION SALE of 69 Drums Caustic Soda (TODAY), FRIDAY, 19th, inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Volkart Bros. Godown, Belvedere Hill Road, Mazgaon, corner of Wadi Bunder by order of the Insurance Co. concerned. Terms 25 p.c. cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

From Today
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 P.M.
REPUBLIC SERIAL
DARE DEVILS OF THE WEST

REINTRODUCTION OF RATIONING

Application Form

The Government of Bombay has issued the Bombay (Mofussil) Cloth, Foodgrains and Kerosene Rationing (Application and Inquiry) Order, 1948, and applied that order with effect from 19th November 1948 to all the cities and small towns (including the 47 villages of the old B. S. D. which have been transferred to Thana District with effect from 1st Octobtr, 1945) in which foodgrains rationing existed in 1947.

The residents of these cities, towns and villages wishing to apply for ration documents for essential commodities such as cloth, foodgrains and kerosene of which statutory rationing may be introduced in these areas, should fill in the form prescribed for the purpose and hand it over personally or through an agent to the rationing inspector or clerk posted at the place and time which will be fixed by the District Magistrate or the Rationing Officer concerned in respect of the cities and the towns and by the Controller of Rationing, Bombay, in respect of the 47 villages of the old B. S. D. referred to above. The persons filling in the prescribed form must furnish true and correct information in it. It is illegal to furnish false information.

The necessary notifications are being published in part I of the Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary dated November 19, 1948.

PREMIER KHER FOR DELHI
BOMBAY, Thursday.
Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bomvay will leave Bombay for Delhi, by plain, tomorrow morning to attend the Constituent Assembly session.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER TO VISIT JALGAON
Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for forests and Agricuiture, will leave Bombay for Jalgaon on Saturday, November 20 and return on Monday November 22.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES CENTRES
At an estimated annual expenditure of Rs. 59,460 the Government of Bombay has approved of a scheme for the organisation of two village industries Centres for the manufacture of agricultural and other household implements on the line recommended by the Manu Subedar Committee. The centres will be located at Shevgaon in the Ahmednagar District and at Saswihalli in the Dharwar district.

GOVERNOR GIVES ASSENT TO TOWN PLANNING (AMENDMENT) ACT
The Governor of Bombay has given his assent to the Bombay Town Planning (Amendment) Act, 1948.

MORE NEERA CENTRES.
In addition to the 85 'Neera' centres notified earlier, the following 17 centres will be opened shortly in Bombay Province:— Hupali 3, Dharwar 2, Gadag 2 and one each at Hulkoti, Malsamudra, Mundargi, Hosabhavi, Haveri, Laxmeshwar, Shiggavi, Ranebinur, Karwar and Manchikeri.

PAKISTAN WEEKLY BANNED
The Government of Bombay has prohibited the bringing into, or sale or distribution or circulation within the Province of Bombay of the "Musalman" Urdu Weekly newspaper published in Sohadra, District Gujranwalla, (Pakistan).

KURLA TANNERIES' DISPUTE.
The industrial dispute between the Kurla Tanneries, Santacruz and the workmen employed under it has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. K. C. Sen. The Government has also prohibited the continuance of any strike or lock-out in connection with this dispute

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. M. Sagheer Asif. 7-40 News (M). 7-50 News (G). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Master Ahmed. 8-45 Dilip Kumar. 9-0 Shanker Rao Mohite. 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 Madhur Sur. 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch Hour. 4-20 Teachers Broadcast, English Dr. J. A. Taraporewalla. 5-0 Dilip Kumar. 5-15 Avadabai Sangekar. 5-45 News (K). 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-15 Violin Duet. 6-30 Avadabai Sangekar. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 Master Ahmed (Clarionet recital). 7-30 Navin Marathi Pustaki (Book Review). 7-45 Sayan Sangeet. 7-55 Varyvarchi Varat. 8-0 News (M). 8-15 News (G). 8-30 Master Ahmed. 8-0 For the Universities: The reward of Philosophy by the Early Earl Russell (BBC transcription service recording). 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-40 Anything Goes. 9-45 Bombay Brains Trust (Programme in English). 10-15 M. Sagheer Asif, Thumri. 10-30 Shanker Rao Mohite.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s): 7-40 p.m. Halke Phulke Gane. 5-45 p.m. M. Sagheer Asif, Dadra, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s): 7-45 Commercial News. 8-9 Avadabai Sangekar. 9-0 Shankar Rao Mohite. 9-30 Dilip Kumar (Gujarati Bhajan). 10-15 Old, New and Borrowed (Arranged and Presented by Adi Marzban).

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Famous Specialist and Gold medalist
Hauz Kazi Delhi (India)

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 18 (API): Following is the weather summary for Thursday Nov. 18 1948:—

Ship's observations from Arabian Sea are completely absent and observations are meagre from the whole country.

Yesterday's well-marked trough of low pressure in the south-east Arabian sea has concentrated into a depression which is centred this morning within a degree of lat. 10 and half degrees north and long. 70 degrees east. It is likely to intensify further and move north-eastwards intially and northwards later.

Rainfall has presumably been widespread in the Peninsula sotuh of lat. 17 degrees north. Night temperatures were markedly above normal in the Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of 19:— Rainfall accompanied by thunder will occur locally in south-east Madras, the west Deccan and the south Konkan and at a few stations elsewhere in the Peninsula. Isolated thunderstorms may also occur in and near the Orissa coast.

Night temperatures will continue markedly above normal in the Deccan.

WEATHER CHART.

POONA, Nov. 18 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st Oct. 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 18th Nov. 1948

Ahmedabad 90 66 0 0.8 plus 0.4; Ahmednagar 83 66 0 1.6 minus 1.4; Allahabad Nil; Bangalore Nil; Bombay 91 78 0 2.2 minus 0.8; Calcutta 86 65 0 8.4 plus 3.1; Colombo 86 75 0 13.2 minus 11.1; Hyderabad (Dn.) 79 71 0 5.3 plus 1.9; Lucknow 83 49 0 0.5 minus 0.9; Madras 79 72 3.1 16.2 minus 4.8; Mahableshwar 72 60 0 8.0 plus 0.7; Mysore Nil; Patna 83 54 0 4.4 plus 1.9; Poona 83 67 0 8.1 plus 3.7; Sholapur 84 68 0 5.3 plus 1.2; Simla Nil.

ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE

The Eleventh All-India Music Competition which will be held at Prayag Sangit Samiti on December 14, 15 and 16, 1948 will be inaugurated by Lt. Co. Chandreshwar Prasad Singh, Vice-Chancellor of Patna University.

Lala Damodar Dass Khanna—a patron of Music and Organizer of All Bengal Music Conference will open the Conference which will begin from December 17 to 19, 1948.

A. I. Educational Conference

The 24th session of the All-India Educational Conference will be held at Mysore from the 28th December 1948. would-be Delegates may communicate with Mr. D. Narasimham, Special Officer, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (New Public Offices); Bangalore.

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(2) Marwari Vidyalaya Buildings, Bombay 4.
(3) 188, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.
Authorised Capital ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Reserves over ..... Rs. 24,00,000
An Indian Bank of Conservative Traditions.
"CALCUTTA NATIONAL" is one of the strongest Banking institutions of the country. The Bank offers you complete security for your money, and a courteous and efficient service.
With its network of offices throughout India, "Calcutta National" is in a position to meet all your Banking needs.
Current and Savings Bank accounts are opened in all the offices of the Bank. Interest at the rate of 1½ p.c. is allowed on Savings Bank deposits. Fixed deposits for a period of one year are accepted, and interest allowed at 2½% per annum.
Loans and advances are made on approved securities, and Bills collected on behalf of constituents.
Have an Account with the "Calcutta National"

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ORIENTAL BALM
Soothes at a touch, bringing speedy relief from HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, etc.
No family should ever be without the famous red package.
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Right through the year, every day of the week, a KLM Constellation wings its way westward from Calcutta and Karachi towards England and the United States. Plan your departure to suit your convenience —you can always rely on . . .
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R.R.6

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Beautiful, cultured, educated Bride for Foreign returned Hindu Bachelor, D. F. O. (500-1500), 27 years. No caste restrictions. Apply with photo. Box No. 9852. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted — An educated and beautiful Khatri Girl for an educated handsome Punjabi Khatri youth of a very respectable family. Age about 26 years owns a Factory at Bombay. Income over Rs. 800/- p. m. Write to Box No. 9849. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

Suitable Match for Muslim Officer, aged 24, educated social girl. Apply to Box No. 9817 'Bombay Chronicle'

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:— Representations by active and experienced men in unrepresented areas to secure regular orders for high grown teas of all description. Prices competitive. Wholesale and retail dealers preferred— Apply for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Post Box. No. 69. Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgris). (9822)

Secure permanent employment in India or abroad. Apply with qualifications to The International Corporation, Employment Suppliers, Post Box No. 69. Agra. (9848)

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers, strong in English, Gujarati and Maths. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 9830

Wanted Operators, Assistants, Mechanics and Analytical Chemists, having experience in Gas Analysis, etc., for an upcountry vanaspati plant. Please apply to Dr. W. D. Korde Empress Mahal, Dadar, giving details of experience and salary last drawn. Suitable candidates will be called for interview if necessary. (9829)

Wanted an experienced Automotive Spare Parts Man with merchandising ability, familiar with all phases of parts operation. Must have thorough knowledge of Parts and Accessories Ordering, Parts Control System, wholesale and retail merchandising, excellent opportunity for an experienced and aggressive man. Only those experienced in Automotive Spare Parts need apply to The Premier Automobiles Ltd., Agra Road Kurla (B.S.D.) 2238

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLET

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1 8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5/- each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted influential well established Sole Distributors for Bhanotra Permanent and Guaranteed T. B. Cure and its products. Bhanotra Corporation, Tower Walla Bungalow, Goral Road, Borivli. (9859)

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Sulphur — We can arrange immediate shipment of American Crude, Lump, Flour, Dusting or Rolled Sulphur against our own import Licence at very keen rates. Send specific enquiries and orders to Garg & Sons, 34/1-K Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta. (9831)

BUSINESS WANTED

Want to buy a running concern, whether Indian or European, of general Merchandise, Chemists, Drappers, Import and Export Merchants, Managing Agency, with office accommodation, godown and residential accommodation in New Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. Write particulars or contact personally Mr. Chawla, Majestic Hotel, Bombay. 9832

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

All India Bombay Commercial Directory (In Hindi) One lac addresses, pages 900-Price Rs. 8/- Postage As. 12. Apply Shukla Bandhu, Dr. Deshmukh Lane, Bombay 4. (9855)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions, Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CEMENT SUPPLIES

RECENTLY some cement, manufactured by M/S. A. C. C. Ltd., and M/S. Dalmia Cement Ltd., in Sind has arrived in Bombay from Karachi, and some more is expected at intervals, subject to steamers being available.

Parties (consumers) who hold authorisations or permits issued by this Office for cement, but who have not been able to obtain the authorised quantity so far are therefore requested to write to the undersigned if they are willing to take delivery from the Importers of such quantity of this cement as can be made available.

Parties who do not hold authorisations but who require cement for urgent work and are willing to take delivery of cement from Karachi may also apply (on the prescribed form with necessary particulars) for authorisations stating that they are so willing. Such applications will receive early consideration and authorisations will be issued in suitable cases as promptly as may be practicable. Such parties will of course have to be in possession of necessary building permit authorizing construction of the building for which Cement is required from the Building Controller, Bombay.

The price of Cement arriving from or via Karachi will be that allowed by the Government of Bombay in respect of particular shipments, subject to adjustment when the same is finally fixed by the Government.

The Government of India have been pleased to exempt the Cement in question from the usual customs duty applicable to Foreign Cement and the price at present is between Rs. 112|- and Rs. 120|- approximately per ton ex. Wharf.

It is therefore requested that all who desire to obtain their requirements of Cement at an early date, and are willing to take delivery of the Cement from Karachi will write or apply to the undersigned at a very early date.

REGIONAL HON. CEMENT ADVISER, BOMBAY.
No. 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the following:—

(1) Supply of Iron Castings.
(2) Supply of Brass, Gun-metal and Aluminium Castings.
(3) Supply of petrol.
(4) Clock Winding.
(5) Tyre Servicing.
(6) Supply of Batteries and recharging of Batteries.
(7) Supply of lorries on hire.
(8) Polishing Furniture.

The tenders will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, 1948 in the Chief Accountant's Office Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications &c. will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rupees two for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his Office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
16th November, 1948. (2276)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for Stationery articles are invited from manufacturers, accredited agents of the manufacturers, bona fide importers and stockists of foreign goods in the Indian Dominion, required during the year 1949-50. The tenders will be in different Schedules as given below:—

Schedule I—Stationery articles, Schedule II—Printing Inks and Binding Materials, Schedule III—Writing Inks, Office Paster, Sealing Wax, Schedule IV—Writing, Printing, Litho, Packing papers, D. O. Papers and envelopes, Schedule V—Ozalid materials, Schedule VI—Drawing materials including Drawing papers. Schedule VII—Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Papers, Stencil Papers and other accessories of typewriters and duplicators, Schedule VIII—Rubber Stamps, Brass Seals, etc., Schedule IX—Typewriters and Duplicators, Schedule X—Spare parts of typewriters and duplicators, Schedule XI—Straw Board.

Tender forms for each of the above schedules can be had from the undersigned on advance payment of Rs. 2|1, only by Indian Postal order duly endorsed to the Superintendent, Government Printing Bihar, Gulzarbagh, Patna or on cash deposit at the Government Press. All correspondence and tenders should be addressed by designation only. Each cover shall contain only one scnedule and the number of schedules shall be marked prominently on the cover. Tenders for Schedule III will be received within 3 p.m. on 15th December 1948 and will be opened publicly at 11 a.m. on 16th December, 1948. Tenders for other schedules shall be received up to 3 p.m. of the 2nd January 1949 and shall be opened publicly at 11 a.m. on 3rd January 1949.

R. GHOSH,
Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar Gulzarbagh, Patna.

Gulzarbagh: 6th Nov. 1948. (2259)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS will be put to Public Auction by the undersigned in his Office at 1-51 P.M. (B.T.) i.e. 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) on 26-11-1948.

Scheme No.	Estate or Locality.	Plot No.	Approx. area in sq. yds.	User.	Deposit payable Rs.
	EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED				
52	Worli	37	2,477	Residences.	3,000|-
58	-do-	44	2,893	Shops, offices, godowns & Residences. Petrol Station will be permitted provided the Tenant manages to obtain necessary licenses.	3,000|-
57	Sewri-Wadala (South)	38	730	Residences.	1,000|-
57	Sewri-Wadala (North)	301	755	-do-	1,000|-
60	Naigaum.	48-K	670	Shops, offices, godowns, residences, motor-shops, garages, repair-shops, petrol-tanks, petrol pumps, bus & lorry station, etc.	5,000|-
	MUNICIPAL ARCHES TO BE LEASED ON MONTHLY TENANCY.				
	Three Arches under the New Staircase at Sun Mill Road near Parel Station.		24 Sq. ft. each	Shops or Stalls.	500|-

Parties desiring to bid at the auction will have, prior to the auction, to deposit with the Municipality the amount mentioned against each plot. If payment is to be made by cheques, they should be sent at least four days prior to the date of auction. No cheques will be accepted on the date of auction, except from recognised Architects or Brokers. An unsuccessful bidder for a plot can avail himself of his deposit for bidding for the next plot. A successful bidder, however, will have to pay a fresh deposit before bidding for the next plot. The deposit will be forfeited if the approved bidder withdraws his bid.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plot to be leased together with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of annas eight in each case.

The conditions of the lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

S. M. DESAI
Ag. Estate Agent & Land Manager.

Bombay: 15th Nov., 1948. 2279

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
FERRY WHARF BUSES
ROUTES "M1" AND "M2".

ON and from MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1948 two new Routes "M1" and "M2" will run from the Worli and Dadar Areas to the Ferry Wharf and will operate as shown below:—

ROUTE "M1"— From FERRY WHARF to Worli Village, via Carnac Road, CHAKLA, Mahomedali Road, Bhendy Bazaar, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Victoria Gardens Road, BYCULLA BRIDGE, Haines Road, JACOB CIRCLE, Haines Road, WORLI NAKA, Worli D. D. Chawls Road, WORLI D. D. CHAWLS, Globe Mill passage, Fosters, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Cleveland Road, Worli Koliwada Road to WORLI VILLAGE, and return along the same route.

ROUTE "M2"—From FERRY WHARF to Dadar Portuguese Church via Carnac Road, Frere Road, WADI BUNDER, Reay Road, Kalachowky Road, Parel Chawl Road, LAL BAUG, Supari Baug Road, PAREL, Dadar Road, Vincent Road, DADAR KHODADAD CIRCLE, Tilak Road, Tilak Bridge, Lady Jamshedji Road, ANTONIO DA SILVA SCHOOL, Portuguese Church Street to DADAR PORTUGUESE CHURCH and return along the same route.

N.B. — Buses will stop at places underlined only.

TIMINGS:

ROUTE "M1" — Ex Worli village at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A. M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTE "M2"— Ex Dadar Portuguese Church at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A.M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTES "M1" and "M2" — Ex Ferry Wharf at 14-00 P.M. (Depending upon the arrival of the steamer).

N.B. — This service will be purely an experimental one, dependent upon public response.

TRAFFIC MANAGER. 2265

R. A. PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a lecturer in Economics in the R. A. PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, Matunga, Bombay 19. Applications should reach the Principal, stating qualification, experience, age and minimum salary expected, not later than 28th November, 1948. (2277)

NOTICE.
R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors/Firms for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT, FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies/Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors/Firms may apply to C.R.I.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5, for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948. 2191

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of hay and rice-straw for one year from 1.1.1949 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 1.12.1948.

Tender No. 1: —Hay about 44,53,000 Lbs. and rice-straw about 27,375 Lbs. to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender No. 2:— Hay about 60,00,000 Lbs. to be supplied to Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra.

The hay should be Ber, Moosi or Phool-ghas, fresh flowery meadow quality. The supply of rice-straw should be sweet smelling and of golden yellow colour. Tenderers quoting for any other quality should specify the same in the tender.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be given on payment of Re. 1|- only for each set of tender forms by the undersigned, who will give any further particulars required.

The tender should be accompanied with earnest money of Rs. 5,000 for Bombay and Rs. 7,000 for Bandra.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
B. C. DAS GUPTA
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 1. (2289)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Secretariat, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ASSISTANT RATIONING OFFICERS under the Controller of Rationing, Bombay.

PAY:-
Rs. 170-10-220|- plus Dearness Allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:—
(a) Graduates (2nd or 1st class)
(b) Inter Arts, and Inter Science with three years' Government service or with 3 years' trade experience.

AGE:— Not exceeding 25 years for advanced classes and not exceeding 28 years for intermediate and backward classes.

Applications containing the above information in brief, with full name and address, should be sent direct to the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay before 1st DECEMBER, 1948.

S. M. MOGRE.
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department, Bombay.
19th November, 1948. (2291)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from candidates, possessing Bombay Domecile and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan are invited for the temporary posts of Typist-cum-Clerks and Telephone Operator. Candidates for the latter should have experience in Telephone Operation and those for the former should have a typing speed of not less than 35 words speed with good office experience. None with less than 35 words speed need apply. Pay will be Rs. 75-5-140-E,B.-6-200 plus the prevailing rates of dearness allowance. The minimum educational qualification is Matriculation, but Hons. Graduates and Graduates will receive higher starting pay of Rs. 95|- and 85|- p.m. respectively. Candidates shall not be over 25 years of age and in case of Backward class candidates not more than 28 years. Applications should be sent to the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, by 5th December, 1948, giving full particulars of date of birth, domicile, qualifications, experience etc. No correspondence will be entertained from candidates.

NOTICE
THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 127557 for 168 shares bearing distinctive Nos. 1186428 to 1186461, 2620415 to 2620548, standing in the name of Devindar Nath Seth is reported lost. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificate for the said 168 shares.

F. S. PANTHAKI,
Local Secretary.
(9856)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 139014 on the life of Mr. Mangharam Naraindas Shamdasani of Hyderabad (Sindh) a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH
General Manager
Dated 9-11-48 (9847)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Editor, Rural Magazine, in the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay, in the pay scale of Rs. 350-20-650. (one or two advance increments may be given to a specially qualified candidate). The post has been sanctioned for one year in the first instance but is likely to be continued beyond that period.

QUALIFICATIONS.
(a) an honour's degree of a recognised University,
(b) Sound knowledge of at least one of the principal languages of the Province of Bombay, namely, Marathi, Gujerati or Kannada and
(c) not less than 5 years experience in journalism, preferably with experience of editorial charge of a good monthly magazine devoted to rural matters or actual experience of rural uplift work,

AGE: Candidates should be not more than 35 years on 1st November 1948.

The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year.

The selected candidate will be required to pass an examination in Hindustani within a period of two years of recruitment.

Government servants are eligible for the post.

Applications stating age, qualifications etc., should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department and should reach him not later than the 30th November 1948. 2284

PUBLIC NOTICES

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT-BOMBAY MOFUSSIL

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Upper Division Clerks, Lower Division Clerks and Steno-typists in the Income-tax Offices at various stations in the Bombay Province. The scales of pay are Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220 for Upper Division Clerks and Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 for Lower Division Clerks plus allowances which are admissible under the rules. The Steno-typists are entitled to scale of pay of Lower Division Clerks, and an allowance of Rs. 20/- p. m. in addition.

MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION: — Applicants for the post of Upper Division Clerks should be graduates, except in the case of persons registered with the Transfer Bureau provided the scale of pay of the post last held by such an applicant corresponds to the scale of pay for an Upper Division Clerk in the Income-tax Department. Applicants for the posts of Lower Division Clerks and Steno-typists should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. For Steno-typists' knowledge of shorthand with a minimum speed of 80 words per minute is essential. In the case of applicants for the posts of Lower Division Clerks the minimum educational qualification may be relaxed in exceptional cases of PERMANENT Government servants registered with the Transfer Bureau provided the scale of pay of the post last held corresponds to the scale of pay for Lower Division Clerks in this department. Preference will be given to the applicants in the following order (1) persons registered with the Transfer Bureau (2) those who have already been retrenched or are likely to be retrenched from the Central Government offices in the Bombay Province. (3) those who are registered with the Regional or local Employment Exchanges and (4) OTHERS.

AGE LIMIT: The age limit is 25 years, which may be relaxed in suitable cases. War service and previous Government service will be taken into account in determining the age limit. There is no age limit in the case of persons registered with the Transfer Bureau.

Applications stating age, community qualifications and previous experience along with copies of certificates should be addressed to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, Central Government Building, Bombay No. 1, so as to reach him not later than the 5th of December 1948.

Candidates who may be required to appear for an interview at Bombay, Poona, Surat or Ahmedabad will have to attend at their own expense. Persons already in Government service should apply through their official superiors.

R. L. BHALLA.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil
Bombay, 16th November, 1948. (2288)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 25-11-1948 for the purchase of Empties and deteriorated commodities lying at the Railway Godowns at Kalyan and Thana. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (2262)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANUBHAI RANGILDAS and Anr. has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client.

All persons having claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of freehold foras land with the messuage, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Breach Candy or Tardeo Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3685 Square Yards or thereabouts being a part of larger piece of land, admeasuring 6335 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing together with another piece of land Collector's Old Nos. 27, 28, 308, 309, 314, 315, 316, 402, 404, Collector's New Nos. 13530, Old Survey Nos. 452, 456, 454, and 455 and Collector's New Survey Nos. 3/3392 and Cadastral Survey No. 369 of Tardeo Division and bearing Municipal D Ward Old Nos. 3816(2) and 3816(3) and now D Ward Nos. 3814(14) 3814 (15) 3814(16) 3814 (17) 3814 (18) and Street Nos. 22, 22B, 22A, 97F, 22D Tardeo Road and Chikhalwadi Street and which part is bounded, on or towards the North by the properties of Hermosji Naoroji Davar Bai Putlibai, wife of Manchershaw Ranjibhai, Bai Jivanbai, wife of Manekji Behramji Daruwala, Shirinbai daughter of Rattanji Jiwanji Ghorkhondu and Pirojbai Sorabji Poonawalla on or towards the South by the Club Road, on or towards the West by the property of Bhikhanlal Amthalal Shah and on or towards the East by the property of the Trustees of City of Bombay Improvement Trust.

Dated this 19th day of Nov. 1948.
MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.
(2285)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SULEMAN HAJI AHMED OOMAR has agreed to sell to our client free from all encumbrances and claims the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property are requird to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days, otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of Pension and Tax Land (redeemed) with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon known as AHMED MANOR and AHMED MANZIL situate at Warden Road, Bombay, containing about 2600 Square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|594 of Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division bearing New Survey No. 1|7139 and Municipal D Ward No. 3327(1) and 3327(1A) Street Nos. 102 and 102A and bounded as follows, on North by property of Sarubai and another, on South partly by property bearing C. S. No. 8|593 and partly by C. S. No. 9|593, on East by property of P. E. Polson and others and on the West by property of Sarubai and another bearing C.S. No. 594.

Dated this 17th day of Nov. 1948.
MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2290

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PESTONJI CURSETJI BHESANIA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Port Trust Leasehold land with the buildings standing thereon and situate at Frere Road, on the Mody Bay Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 247 and 5/9 Square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the Port Trust land belonging to the said Trustees leased to Kekhushru Hormasji Bhiwandiwalla on or towards the South and East by land belonging to the said Trustees leased to Messrs. Marshall Sons and Co., on or towards the West by the Frere Road all of which premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1091 of Fort Division and are situated in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and bears A Ward No. 1863, Street No. 327 Frere Road.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1948.
MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2286)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMRATLAL DALPATBHAI SHETH has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Goa Street on the Mody Bay Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 907 7/9 Square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by other land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to the Vendor and bearing C. S. Nos. 1199 and 1202 of Fort Division, on or towards the South by the said Goa Street, on or towards the East by the Land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to Jahangir Shapurji Bhavnagari and another, on or towards the West by the land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to Matubhai Kassambhai and others which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street No. 93 of A Ward No. 2637(1) and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1200 and 1201 of Fort Division together with buildings thereon and are situate in the registration sub-district of Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of November 1948.
MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2 (2287)

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 272 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Trusteeship Committee Tussle Over South-West Africa

INDIA'S REACTION TO MALAN'S 'THREAT'

Pulled Up By Chair, S. African Delegate Seeks Protection: Voting Today

PARIS, Nov. 18 (Reuter): The Indian Delegate, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, announced today that he had received information of far-reaching importance on Southwest Africa, which would justify revision of the resolution on the subject now before the United Nations Trusteeship Committee.

LOUW INTERRUPTS RAO

Mr. Shiva Rao was then proceeding to discuss amendments put forward by Burma and the Philippines, when he was interrupted by Mr Eric Louw, Leader of the South African Delegation who said: "I thought Mr. Rao was going to speak about the information he had received, but he is now making a speech which he ought to have made yesterday.

Mr. Louw asked the Chair to limit Mr. Rao to the information he had received.

The Chairman, Mr. N. Entizam, asked Mr. Rao to make a statement.

COUNSEL OF PATIENCE

Mr. Rao said: "I was going to give the information when I was interrupted for the second time. A little more patience on the part of the distinguished delegate of South Africa would be more in keeping with the dignity of this Committee.

The Trusteeship Committee was discussing South Africa's refusal to submit South-West Africa to Trusteeship. Two key resolutions—still undecided when the Committee adjourned last night—were one from India and a joint proposal by Denmark, Norway and Uruguay.

"OUT OF DATE"

"In the light of the information now received", Mr. Rao said: "Mr Louw's statement on November 9 is already out of date.

"We have just received by cable from official sources information which says that the Prime Minister of the Union Dr. Malan said in a speech in Pretoria on November 16: 'We have decided that South-West Africa must be incorporated, and we will never, in any circumstances, surrender to International Trusteeship. Before we do that, we would rather walk out of the United Nations'".

"In view of this authoritative statement", Mr. Rao added, "the Indian Delegation will suggest two amendments".

When Mr. Rao was detailing what they proposed to do, the Chairman interposed "I would ask the distinguished delegate of India to stop here and we shall ask our colleague from South Africa if the information which has reached the Indian Delegation is consistent with the truth or not.

"If it is confirmed, I will call upon you to propose your amendments".

Answering the Indian delegation Mr. Louw said, "I have not received any information that the statement quoted is true".

"On the contrary, I have seen a report in one of the Paris newspapers in which the Prime Minister of South Africa said, according to my recollection, that if South Africa were forced to place South-West Africa under the Trusteeship system, then South Africa would rather leave the United Nations.

"NO INCORPORATION"

"I don't believe that information is correct. The Prime Minister issued a formal statement after the conclusion of a conference with the Political parties in South-West Africa, in which these words were used, that the intention of the Union Government to grant representation to South-West Africa in the Union Parliament does not mean incorporation.

"ABSOLUTE UNTRUTHS IN INDIAN PAMPHLETS"

"These are the only words which, I submit, can be used by this Committee

(Continued on Page 7.)

TRUST TERRITORIES

India's Motion In General Assembly

PARIS, Nov. 18 (Reuter)—An Indian attempt to limit administrative unions between Trust territories was defeated by a narrow margin in the General Assembly today.

Many South American States abstained from voting on the proposal which India sought to have included in a recommendation from the Trusteeship Committee that the United Nations investigate such unions.

Territories involved include Tanganyika (British), Ruanda and Urundi (Belgian) and New Guinea (Australian.)

The Trusteeship committee's recommendation was accepted.

The General Assembly today called on the six nations administering the world's ten Trust territories 'to take all possible steps to accelerate their progressive development towards self-government or independence."

Colour Bar On Union Castle Line

LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI): A bathroom, set aside for three Africans on the liner 'Durban Castle', which reached Cape Town on October 23, will be the subject of a Parliamentary question.

Mr. John Lewis (Lab., Bolton) will ask the Colonial Secretary if "he will make representations to the Union Castle Line, as a colour bar on this ship does not tend to improve relations."

A Union Castle Line official commented: "There is no colour bar."

"On the run in question, there was exclusive toilet accommodation for coloured people. We always make special toilet arrangements for them."

NEHRU RECEIVES LOY HENDERSON

INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, WITH MR. LOY HENDERSON, U. S. AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO INDIA, WHEN THE LATTER CALLED ON HIM ON WEDNESDAY.

CITY MARKET FACES GLUT OF FISH

Boatloads Dumped Into Sea: Prices Crash

(By R. P. ACHARYA—Our Staff Reporter)

Bombay is suffering from a glut of fish. Pomfrets by the boatful and mackerel by million are pouring into the city since the last four days. The market has crashed. It can take no more. Unwanted fish, rapidly deteriorating, is now being destroyed.

Driving round this morning with Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries, I saw unforgettable scenes both at Crawford Market and at Sassoon Docks. I saw fish indiscriminately scattered in immense piles on the floor of the market. The footpath adjoining, was also literally reeking with all manner and variety of fish.

BACK TO SEA

AT THE LANDING JETTY AT SASSOON DOCKS, THERE WERE BOATLOADS OF FISH WAITING TO BE LIFTED—ONLY A SMALL PROPORTION OF THIS WILL EVER REACH THE MARKET, WHILE THE REST MUST PERFORCE GO BACK INTO THE SEA.

This has now gone on for about for days. On Monday twelve launches arrived at Sassoon Dock with unprecedented cathces of Mackerel, estimated at more than a hundred thousand per launch. Due to want of storage facilities and quick transport more than two launchfuls—at least two lakhs of mackerel, had to be emptied back into the sea, as they were already in various stages of decay.

I asked Dr. Sethna, Director of Fisheries to the Government of Bombay, how such a strange and unexpected state of affairs had come about. It was told that during the early hours of this morning and yesterday, Crawford Market was so flooded with fish, that housewives had to walk on it, while cooks and khansamas spat on it and carelessly threw burning cigarette butts, as there was no space even for walking.

NOT UNCOMMON

Dr. Sethna replied that the "glut" had taken everybody by surprise. Men in charge of refrigerating arrangements, had thought that it would be a lean season for fish and had been completely taken by surprise. "It has been maddening", he said. Pointing, to a basketload of rose red fish on the Crawford Market footpath, he said that it was a rare variety and the Fisheries Department had discovered a bank where it was available. But surprisingly enough this fish which was called "snapper"

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"S. AFRICAN GOVERNMENT IS RIDING TO ULTIMATE FALL"

Raja Maharaj Singh Deplores Rigid Colour Bar Policy

BOMBAY, Nov. 18. (API): The South African Government had not the slightest moral excuse in their stand regarding South West Africa and by its rigid colour bar that Government was precipitating a revolution of non-Europeans against Europeans "within the lifetime of many of us," said Raja Maharaj Singh Governor of Bombay, in an interview here today.

Raja Maharaj Sing, who is an expert on South African and South West African questions, having been a member of the U. N. Trusteeship Committee for two years, when asked about the debate in the United Nations regarding South West Africa said:

"Article 77 of the Charter of the United Nations contemplates the placing under the trusteeship system of territories previously held under mandate. All such territories which were administered by colonial powers such as great Britain, France, Belgium, Australia, and New Zealand have been placed under the trusteeship system with the solitary exception of South West Africa. The Government of South Africa has, for the last three sessions of the United Nations Assembly, refused to follow the example of the other colonial powers.

ULTIMATE FALL

"One thing to my mind is certain. The South African Government by its rigid colour bar, both in South Africa and South West Africa is riding to its ultimate fall. As one who has travelled a great deal in Africa I can say without hesitation that within the life time of many of us there will be a revolution of non-European against Europeans in which the former are bound to win in the long run and will have the support of all Africans, all Asiatics and large numbers of Europeans.

LOUW'S FALSE STATEMENT

Referring to the statement of Mr. Eric Louw, the leader of the South African delegation to the U. N. O. about the treatment of Depressed classes in India, Raja Maharaj Singh said: "Mr. Louw's comparison of the treatment of the Depressed classes in India with that of the non-Europeans in South Africa is altogether false and misleading. If the same treatment was given to non-Europeans there today as is accorded to our brethren, the Depressed classes in India, there would be no colour problem in South Africa. I am speaking of 1948, not of course of 50 years ago. The South African Government would not dare to have any non-European in any Cabinet, Central or Provincial".

DULLES' PLEA FOR EUROPEAN UNITY

Or Else, U.S. Will Go Back To Isolationism

PARIS, Nov. 18 (Reuter)—Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Republican Party foreign affairs expert, said today that if Europe failed to achieve unity the United States might have to return to isolationism.

Addressing the American Club in Paris, Mr. Dulles appealed for European unity and said the lesson the United States had learned was that while it should develop ever closer ties with a strong, vigorous and contributing partner in freedom, "we ought not indefinitely to tie our fate to the fate of a Western Europe that insists on retaining a disunity and invites recurrent war."

DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE

BATAVIA, Nov. 18, (Reuter): A spokesman for the Security Council's Indonesian "Good Offices" Committee confirmed today that the United States had formally submitted to the Committee a working paper for a resumption of negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans for a political settlement in Indonesia. He said the paper had been sent to the Dutch and Republicans but no date had yet been fixed for a resumption of negotiations.

Junagadh Candidates For Saurashtra Consemblu

BOMBAY, Nov. 18 (API): The Parliamentary Board constituted by the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee has selected the following seven candidates from Junagadh to contest the elections for the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly from constituencies within that State.

1. Junagadh. Mr. Samaldas Laxmidas Gandhi.
2. Vanthli Kutiana. Mr. Ratilal M. Adani.
3. Kishodsil. Mr. Narubha Amarsingh Rajada.
4. Veraval Malia. Narayandas Damji.
5. Patan Talala. Mr. Hamir Sharman Patel.
6. Una. Mrs. Pushpavati Janardhan Mehta.
7. Visavadar Bhesan. Mr. Dayashankar Trikamji Dave.

Congress Opponents Forfeit Deposits

RAJKOT, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): The results of four more constituencies in the Saurashtra Consembly elections—three in Central Saurashtra and one in Zalawad—were announced today.

All the four seats have been captured by the Congress whose strength inside the House now rises to 24. Congress candidates from the three central Saurashtra Constituencies won by overwhelming majorities, three of their opponents losing their deposits.

Congress Executive Discusses Refugees

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18, (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee today discussed the refugee problem of India.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, and a deputation of refugees, headed by Mr. Choithram Gidwani and Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, took part in the discussion.

Javan Faces New Political Crisis

TOKYO, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Japan today faced a new political crisis, which American observers here believed would wreck the government, over a statement by Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, the Prime Minister, urging members of his party to disregard statements by General Courtney Whitney, Chief of the Government Section at Supreme Allied Headquarters.

49 INSURGENTS KILLED IN BURMA

RANGOON, Nov. 18 (Reuter)—The Burmese Government today claimed that Burmese toops killed 49 insurgents in a clash at Maungdaw, in the Arakan Division of Western Burma.

Minor clases in the Irrawaddy delta area were also reported.

Coalition Cabinet For Greece

ATHENS, Nov. 18, (U.P.A.): The week-long Cabinet crisis was resolved today when King Paul swore in a new Coalition Government headed by Premier Themistocles Sofoulis.

Constantin Tsaldaris was renamed Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister which posts he had held in the preceding cabinet.

NO NOBEL PEACE PRIZE THIS YEAR

OSLO, Nov. 18 (Reuter)—The annual Nobel Peace Prize will not be awarded this year, the Norwegian Parliament's Nobel Committee announced today.

Hyderabad Congressman Killed By Communists

HYDERABAD (Dn) Nov. 18 (UPI)—Mr. Vanga Ragiah, Congress worker, was killed by the Communists at Salakpur during the last week end.

According to the latest information from Nalgonda district, the Communists are forcing the villagers to enlist in their guerilla units.

TWO BOMBAY WOMEN CONVICTED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

Mr. S. S. Dule, sessions Judge, Delhi, sentenced Miss Rachel Ezra, forty-three-year old British born Jewess and Miss Winfred Rath, Indian Christian, (41), both from Bombay, to four years R. I. each on a charge of robbery and causing grievous hurt to Miss Heather Turner Round (29) British born acting secretary of St. Stephens Hospital, Delhi, on June 29.

Extension For Provincial Legislative Councillors

MADRAS, Nov. 18 (API)—The Government of India, it is learnt, have decided to extend the term of the members of the Madras Legislative Council. (Upper House as well as those in Bombay and other provincial legislative council till the new constitution comes into force.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi Finance Minister, who returned from Delhi last evening told pressmen today that the Central Government would bring in legislation shortly to amend Section 61-A of the Government of India Act in the Central Legislature so as to make the proposed extension possible.

REFUGEES HOLD UP SHIPS FOR 14 HOURS

Police Requisitioned To Disperse 9000 Sindhis Who Occupy Lock Entrance

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For nearly 14 hours today, incoming and outgoing ships were held up in the harbour as about 9,000 refugees who had arrived from Sind the day before, bunked on either side of No. 18 Alexandra Docks and occupied the lock entrance as well.

POLICE ARRIVE ON SCENE

The Dock Master asked the refugees to remove their baggage from the lock entrance and to vacate it. But the refugees refused to budge. Police aid had to be resorted to, and a cohort of about 200 police armed with lathis and rifles was despatched to the scene.

The police explained to the refugees that the lives of those of the squatters who were too near the quayside and also of those who occupied the locks were in danger should the steel hoses from the locks slip from the winches.

AREA CLEARED

The police dispersed the refugees and had them camped at various places in the docks. By late evening, the area was cleared, but the armed police were stationed on point duty to prevent further recrudescence of trouble. Deputy-Commissioners of Police visited the scene twice during the course of the day.

From 8 o'clock this morning, no ship could either enter or leave the docks, and the first ship to put out to sea was the s.s. "Mount Mansfield" which left at 11-30 p.m.

In the meantime, arrangements are being made to station the refugees at Sagar Camp within the next day or two. Some of these refugees were sent by train to the camp today. However, it is learnt, a further batch of 2,000 will be arriving in the docks tomorrow.

Thimmayya Mobbed

Warm Reception In Dras

SRINAGAR Nov. 18 (API)—Entering Dras 16 hours after its capture by Indian troops, Major-General Thimmayya, Commanding Indian Troops in the Kashmir valley who planned, and personally conducted the whole offensive to Dras received a tremendous ovation says an API correspondent. Hundreds of villagers who had by that time returned to their homes from the jungles mobbed General Thimmayya and congratulated him on having redeemed them from the clutches of the raiders.

ABDULLAH'S ADMIRATION

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, in a message to Major-General Thimmayya, has conveyed his deep admiration over the Indian Army's liberation of Dras.

Lt.General Shrenagesh, Corps Commander of Indian Troops in Jammu and Kashmir in a message to Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi Deputy Prime Minister of the State has congratulated him for the personal interest he had shown in the present offensive to Dras.

Indo-Jap Trade Agreement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (API): The sterling area trade agreement, concluded recently at Tokyo between occupied Japan and five Commonwealth countries, including India, envisages imports by India of the order of 26-1/2 million dollars and exports of the order of 17 million dollars.

BOQUETS TO ALL

THE MEMBERS OF THE JOINT FAMILY WHO MADE THIS FINE FILM POSSIBLE....

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DEVAR

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